Riot In Birmingham Ends In 6 Arrests

Negro Youths Charged With Outbreak Of Shootings

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 1. —(AP)—Police are seeking to unravel events that led to an outbreak of shootings involving young Negroes which started on the grounds of a Negro high school.

Authorities are holding six youths. Two sawed-off rifles and several switch-blade knives were seized.

Officers said at least six persons were wounded or shot at later as two of the Negro youths carried their escapade to the opposite side of town after police were called to the high school.

Detectives C. L. Pierce said George Young and LeRoy Hall, both 16, are being held in city jail on two counts of robbery and several counts of assault with intent to murder.

Held for investigation in connection with the shooting on the grounds at Parker High School Tuesday are three juveniles and Willie F. Earl, 16. Police said all are Negroes.

Pierce said Young had been expelled from the high school earlier and he and Hall apparently went back to the school armed for revenge. The Parker students, he said, apparently had armed to defend themselves.

The outbreak took place on the grounds in back of the rambling high school which has about 2,000 students. The school is on Birmingham's north side, about a mile from the main business section.

Police said Young and Hall carried out their shooting escapade in the Woodlawn area, several miles from the school.

Arrest Touches Off Negro Riot

MONTGOMERY (UPI)—Sixteen Negroes were found guilty of disorderly conduct Monday and were fined from $25 to $100 for taking part in a near-riot after police arrested a Negro man on a drunk charge at a tavern.

Judge D. Eugene Loe found the Negroes guilty after officers described a melee that resulted in all the Negroes in the tavern being arrested.

Patrolman N. E. Nixon said he suffered minor scratch wounds on the throat when attacked by a Negro woman. Patrolman S. D. Sumner said the Negroes cursed and used "some of the most vulgar language I've ever heard."

Police said reinforcements had to be called and the Negroes were herded back inside the tavern. They then started fighting among themselves, police said.

Frisco Red Inquiry Touches Off Riot

200 Demonstrators Battle Police At City Hall

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—(UPI)—Some 200 demonstrators, protesting hearings by the House Committee on UnAmerican Activities, battled police in City Hall Friday until quelled by riot squads with billy clubs.

A general riot call brought 300 to 400 policemen to the melee during which fire hoses were ineffective against the demonstrators who included women college students and older "beatnik" type pickets.

Police jailed 43 demonstrators. At least 10 persons were treated for injuries, including two policemen who suffered possible heart attacks.

Sheriff Matthew Carberry said the 15-minute riot broke out when the demonstrators, who were trying to get into the subcommittee hearing room, knocked down a policeman guarding the door.

Police then brought two emergency fire hoses into play but the milling, shouting men and women refused to disperse from outside the chambers where they had gathered during the noon recess. The police, reinforced by every patrol wagon in the city and dozens of radio cars, then broke up the riot with billy clubs and fists.

The committee is holding stormy hearings on communism in Northern California.

Students Get Court Hearing In California

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Municipal Judge Albert Axelrod was hissed in court Friday during a hearing for 59 students charged with rioting at City Hall May 13.

The judge sternly warned he could cite the students for contempt—then set in motion a court procedure likely leading to dismissal of the rioting charges.

The students, many from the University of California and San Francisco State, had been arrested during a hearing of a House subcommittee on un-American activities. Their leaders became incensed over inability to get into the crowded hearing room. Police used fire hoses and sticks to curb the disorders.

Friday, when Judge Axelrod told the students they were "misguided," a loud concerted hiss arose.

He cut that short with a contempt threat.

The students demanded a joint jury trial.

"Those who want to be heroes can go ahead and demand a jury trial," the judge said.

The he went into chamber conferences with attorneys.

Afterwards, attorneys for 58 announced they would plead innocent and submit their cases for judgment on police reports. The cases of the 59th and five others not in court Friday remain to be resolved.

Judge Axelrod asked the students to enter the pleas one by one and also sign releases of civil liability by the city, officials and police.

He set June 1 for his decision on each case. But he earlier had intimated the charges would be dismissed.

He told the students he felt they were just "mixed-up kids."

Negro Hurled From Room; 200 Riot, Battle Police

SAN FRANCISCO—The forcible ejection of a Negro from the House Un-American Activities sub-committee, apparently touched off the riot in which 12 persons were hospitalized and 64 arrested.

• Archie Brown, an integrationist, had been hurled from the room for the second time after which a shouting crowd of 200 tried to crash the hearings on Communism conducted by the committee.

While Brown was in the room he barked a loud complaint to Dixiecrat Congressman Edwin E. Willis chairman, charging:

• "There isn't a Negro in this room. You give all these people in the audience cards. Why didn't you give me a card? Why didn't you give me cards for my friends?"

Brown, subpoenaed along with **a large number of white people suspected of having been active in integration efforts, was first thrown out when he tried to enter the opening session of the hearings. Later he was called to testify as a witness but had left the vicinity. When he tried to re-enter in the afternoon, he was hurled out bodily.**

ATTRACTED by the information that Congress was probing the Southern "sit-ins" and housing integration in the nation, some 200 persons tried to enter the hearing room.

• Some 400 police were summoned and met the onrush of persons with fire hoses, sending water and demonstrators cascading from the second floor down the marble stair. Why didn't you give me a card?

When the mob locked arms and refused to let the water from the fire hoses wash them down the stairs, police began clubbing them and the mob clubbed back.

One policeman was beaten with his own night stick. Two others suffered heart attacks.

Student Riot Reappraised

(By Harlan Trott
Staff Correspondent for The Christian Science Monitor)

San Francisco

Kickbacks from the San Francisco student riots and the Federal Bureau of Investigation report assessing the causes are echoing around the San Francisco area.

J. Edgar Hoover, FBI chief, asserts that the San Francisco riots during hearings by the House Committee on Un-American Activities last May 12-14 were part of a worldwide Communist plot.

But a spokesman for the Northern California Chapter of Americans for Democratic Action thinks Mr. Hoover's explanation is "much too simple and unwarranted in fact." Prof. Paul Seabury of the University of California at Berkeley, the local ADA chairman, wrote Attorney General William P. Rogers, the FBI report showed "a profound misconception of political forces and events which it is his legal duty to understand."

Inaccuracies Charged

Professor Seabury backs up complaints voiced by other citizens who held that newspaper accounts of the students' participation in the riots were not accurate. Professor Seabury says he is convinced the demonstrating students were not "led or duped" by Communists as the FBI report concludes and as newspapers indicated.

Dr. Seabury says the House committee had been urged not to hold hearings in San Francisco by members of the teaching profession, university faculties, the Episcopal Diocese of California, the San Francisco Labor Council, the East Bay Jewish Community Center, and other organizations.

"It was this broad sentiment against the activities of the Un-American Activities Committee that encouraged the students in true American tradition to plan a peaceful demonstration to protest the hearings," the ADA spokesman told Mr. Rogers.

Civil Liberties Protest

Support for the Stanford and University of California students who demonstrated and were put down by the riot squad's fire hoses comes from the San Francisco office of the Civil Liberties Union. CLU Counsel Ernest Besig thinks Mr. Hoover "gives too much credit to the Communist Party when he asserts that they were responsible for the so-called student rioting at the San Francisco City Hall on May 13."

A number of students were arrested and charged with disturbing the peace.

The civil liberties spokesman declined to take part in their defense for the reason that the CLU does not condone breaches of the peace.

Mr. Besig thinks Mr. Hoover "is equally wrong when he asserts that the Communist Party wants to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities. In fact, both the extreme left and the extreme right profit the leadership of the student group was not naïve. He says the leaders knew that Communists would seek to exploit the demonstrations and did not allow themselves to be manipu- from the continued existence of the committee."

Naïvety Denied

In this case, Mr. Besig thinks lated by the few Communists who were present. In other words, it is his belief that there would have been trouble "even if the Communists hadn't been around."

The committee did not allow admission to its hearings on a first-come first-admitted basis, Mr. Besig says, and instead he says granted preference to "right-wing elements" to whom it had furnished ringside seats. The students felt, in his view, that this allegedly preferential distribution of admission cards was unfair, and they expressed their objections by shouting, chanting, and sitting on the floor.

The Hoover report on the San Francisco ruckus says the Communists are planning future student demonstrations in the United States. Even if that is the case, Mr. Besig says, every student demonstration "won't be a Communist demonstration," even though the Communists "may try their infiltration and disruption tactics." If recent activities provide any criterion, Mr. Besig asserts that the students have acquired "a sophistication and a responsibility" that promise "orderly and impressive demonstrations" in the future.

"Don't give too much credit to the Communists," is the way Mr. Besig puts it. "Just say that the students are no longer silent and intend to be heard."

Clubs Are Used To Quell Riot Over Drag Race

San Diego, Cal., Aug. 21 (UP)—A club-swinging riot broke out early Sunday when 60 policemen tried to break up a drag race on a main street which had been blocked off by the racers.

Finally quelling the melee with clubs and tear gas, police arrested 86 adults and 36 juveniles. Police said about 3,000 persons were involved in the plan to block off the main street for their races to protest the closing of a sanctioned drag strip.

The riot lasted for almost an hour, taking place about 2 a.m. after the crowd blocked off the three blocks of the street by parking cars sideways on it.

Police said the demonstration was a protest to the closing of the Hour Glass Field racing strip after a fatal accident several weeks ago.

116 Arrested After Rioting

SAN DIEGO, Calif. (AP) — Police used tear gas and arrested 116 persons Sunday in a riot that started as a protest against failure of the city to provide a drag-racing strip.

One policeman was injured when a tear gas shell struck his leg. Several were roughed up.

Those arrested included 36 teenagers, some of them girls. They were placed in Juvenile Hall.

The adults, most of them young, were jailed on charges of rioting, refusing to disperse and conspiracy. Bail was set at $80 each.

Prior to police intervention, the drag-race enthusiasts had started racing on a section of El Cajon Boulevard in East San Diego. They had notified police in advance that they intended to do so in protest against failure to obtain a racing strip to replace one recently closed down after a fatal collision between two racing cars.

Police said that when they attempted to stop the demonstration they met with resistance from the crowd which then started rioting.

Negroes riot at jazz show; many injured

WINDSOR, Ontario, Aug. 2—(AP)—A jazz show attended by thousands of Negroes from Detroit exploded into a riot early today, leaving one man critically wounded and many others injured.

The show in Windsor's downtown arena featured an emancipation day festival celebrating the abolition of salvery in the British Empire.

POLICE ESTIMATED the crowd at 5000, including only a handful of whites.

Sporadic fights in the crowd, police said, suddenly broke into riot proportions at 2:30 a.m. A witness told police the fighting was sparked by rival Detroit gangs.

More than 50 constables rushed to the arena. Swinging clubs they pushed their way to the floor of the arena. Some constables were knocked to the floor and beaten with chairs.

For an hour the constables matched nightsticks and riot truncheons against chairs, knives and bottles.

Fifteen policemen were injured and four required hospital treatment.

Several civilians were treated at hospitals, three with stab wounds.

Willie Byrd, 22, of Detroit, a Negro, was stabbed near the heart. His condition is critical.

THE VIOLENCE came on the last night of a three-day festival. Police had been prepared for trouble all along, but the crowds were peaceful the first two days.

"We were lucky no one was killed," said Lt. Peter Dorrigan of the Windsor police.

"There were just a few fights in the arena and all of a sudden—wham!—everyone seemed to be in on it."

Some of the audience continued the fighting outside the arena blocking traffic, but hundreds left the area quietly.

U. S. Civil Rights Commission To Probe Hate-Inspired Acts

The Black Dispatch
Oklahoma City, Okla.

One Negro Killed While Being Chased by Police; Claim He Fired Several Shots

Fri 9-23-60

NAACP Asks For Boycott of Entire Downtown Business District

WASHINGTON.—(ANP)—A complaint that police in Jacksonville, Fla. exhibited racial prejudice in dealing with disorders growing out of Negro sit-in demontrations there will be considered by the U. S. Civil Rights Commission.

The complaint, brought by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, will be taken up by the commission at its next regular monthly meeting in New Orleans on Sept. 26.

Meanwhile, in Jacksonville, the only man killed during the racial violence died by his own act, a coroner's jury has ruled.

Charles E. Davis, 27-year-old Negro, had a bullet wound in his head and severe injuries resulting from an automobile wreck.

Police Chase Victim's Car

Police testified they were chasing Davis' car because it resembled one seen near a place a fire bomb was thrown earlier. Officers said they fired a warning shot into the air but did not shoot a Davis' car.

Just before the car struck a pole it passed a service station which had been shot up earlier that evening. Four attendants at the station said three or four shots were fired from Davis' car and they returned the fire.

NAACP Urges Boycott of Stores

During the week, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People said it had begun a campaign to urge the 140,000 Negro residents of Jacksonville to "join in a full-scale selective buying campaign against the entire downtown business district" of Jacksonville.

"Don't pay to be segregated" was the theme of the plan to boycott stores that enforce segregation at their lunch counters.

An officer of the Jacksonville Urban League in New York for a convention said last week that recent incidents in the Florida city had produced greater cohesiveness of Negroes there.

Junius Bowman, executive director of the Jacksonville affiliate of the National Urban League, said it had been falsely accused of sharing in leadership in the local lunch counter sit-in movement that touched off the violence.

He said it was "not our job to conduct this kind of activity."

Confer With Gov. Collins

Dr. Warren Schell jr., a physician and chairman of the affiliate's board, said the league had communicated with the gangs to discourage violence, and had met with a representative of Governor LeRoy Collins, who was still studying the case.

Both men gave a press conference at the Commodore hotel where they were attending the fiftieth anniversary conference of the National Urban League.

About 25 members of the African Freedom Movement picketed the conference outside the hotel. The members handed out leaflets reading, " . . . Urban League is composed of Negroes from the bourgeoisie society, or the upper crust of the black race. They do not know or understand the problems of the common black man."

They carried home-made signs, but were orderly and there was no disturbance.

Police Break Up Race Rioting In Miami Section

MIAMI — (UPI) — Riot squads rushed into a racially mixed section of Northwest Miami Thursday night after a street fight broke out between around 100 whites and Negroes, the sheriff's office reported.

The sheriff's office said at least two gunshots were fired during the fight. It was now known immediately if anyone was hit.

"We've got an awful lot of men and equipment up there," the sergeant at the sheriff's complaint desk said. He said the city of Miami also had 15 patrol car units standing by in case of need. The State Highway Patrol was alerted.

The officer said the disturbance started over a minor traffic accident. He said a car driven by a Negro man and one driven by a white woman collided. He said it was reported the Negro struck the woman, a crowd gathered, and the fight began.

He said the disturbance at the scene of the collision was brought under control, but there were reports of disorders at other intersections in the vicinity.

RIOT BREWS

White Girl Is Hit By Negro

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

A husky Negro who slapped a white girl's face after their cars brushed bumpers was in jail in Miami, Fla., today charged with nearly touching off a race riot.

More than 20 carloads of police armed with riot guns and tear gas rushed to the scene, where white and Negro neighborhoods meet, to disperse a crowd of 200 persons.

Police said the 200-pound Negro, Morgan Junior King, 25, slapped the face of Theresa Mahoney, 19, fought with her escort and then tried to flee when two unidentified white men leaped from another car and fired two shots at him. The white men sped off. Others in the crowd grabbed King.

NEGRO CHARGED

King was charged with inciting a riot, reckless driving, vagrancy and aggravated assault.

A 63-year-old white Minister campaigning against segregation on a Negro college campus at Marshall, Tex., was picked up and carried bodily to jail after he laid down on the grass to avoid accepting a warrant. He is the Rev. Ashton Jones of Los Angeles who travels the nation in a bus on which placards depict a white and a black hand clasped together.

Jones had said he planned to visit Jackson, Miss., on his tour to promote integration.

In Nashville, Tenn., Charles Edward Wright, an 18-year-old Negro, was arrested for breach of peace on a charge by a 16-year-old white girl that he tried to date her. And three Negro students at Fisk University said four overall-clad white men threatened them when they sought and were refused service at a bus terminal lunch room.

There was no trouble in Chattanooga, Tenn., where 15 Negro students staged a brief sit-in at an F. W. Woolworth lunch counter. Street fighting had followed Negro demonstrations there several weeks ago.

A four-foot cross was burned on the lawn of a Negro family's home in a predominantly white Indianapolis, Ind., neighborhood. "I was surprised. I didn't know what to thonk," said Joseph M. Howard of the first incident since his family moved into the home in January.

New Negro protests were staged in Columbia, S. C., while 57 demonstrators were convicted at Rock Hill and Orangeburg of breach of the peace for previous demonstrations. At Columbia, Negroes marched through downtown stores, presented a petition to Mayor Lester Bates and staged a brief sit-down in a library reportedly already integrated.

Some 100 student teachers of New York's State University College of Education marched through Oswego bearing signs protesting segregation in the South.

The National Assn. of College and University Chaplains, meeting at Amherst, Mass., voted unanimous support for student demonstrations "toward the achievement of full citizenship with dignity."

Joske's department store in San Antonio Tex., closed two of its three restaurants again in the face of new Negro attempts to be served. A basement cafeteria was integrated last week.

The National Council of Protestant Episcopal Church rejected an Alabama bishop's protest against an official church report expressing sympathy for Negro sit-down demonstrations. The Rt. Rev. Charles C. J. Carpenter, Episcopal bishop of Alabama, had asked the council to repudiate the report but the council endorsed it.

Savage Fights in Jacksonville, Fla.

The Pittsburgh Courier

Race Violence Explodes As Negroes Battle Whites

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sat. 9-3-60

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—It's very easy to see that this city is a powder keg which could blow up into interracial violence at any time in the wake of the last week-end's savage fights between Negroes and whites.

Tempers, which had been frayed during a week of Negro student picketing and sit-ins at Woolworth's, Penney's and other downtown department stores flared in to open violence on Saturday as Negroes and whites fought in the city streets.

City, County, and State Police were rushed in to restore order but not before over 50 people of both races had sustained wounds and injuries.

■

THE CITY-WIDE fracas began early Saturday morning when a group of young white men and women gathered in Palm-lined Henning Park, next to Woolworth's, to wait for an expected group of Negro demonstrators. These whites were carrying ax handles, sticks, baseball bats, hammers, and other weapons.

No guns were in evidence at this time.

When Negroes, minding their own business, arrived in the area, whites rushed them, forcing a group to protect themselves. At this point police came and made the Negroes go back toward the Negro section of town as far as the main post office.

Once back in their section the Negroes took a stand and then counterattacked the whites. At this juncture the police, with heavy reinforcements, fire trucks and water hoses pushed the Negroes back to Broad and Ashley Sts. principal Negro business thoroughfares.

AFTER THIS ACTION it was dangerous for whites who came into the area for Negroes began attacking all whites who came in. Large numbers of Negroes and whites went to the hospital and Negro businesses were shut down on Saturday night.

Both high school and college students have been at several downtown stores seeking service and jobs along with the current sit-in campaign being waged throughout the state. Last Friday a hair-pulling match occurred between a white and Negro woman and several whites and Negroes were jailed during this fracas.

At press time there were strong indications that hostilities between Negroes and whites would be resumed this week.

ROWDIES BLAMED BY JACKSONVILLE

The N. Y. Times

New Outbreaks Attributed to Gangs and Criminals by Police and N.A.A.C.P.

New York

Wed. 8-31-60

By KENNETH LOVE

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSONVILLE, Aug. 30—The police and leading Negro integrationists agreed today that criminals and delinquents with little interest in the race problem were responsible for the continuation of violence here.

Five fire bombs were thrown at stores and automobiles last night and early today, causing damage estimated at more than $8,000. In all, the police reported fifteen acts of vandalism, assault and robbery in the last twenty-four hours. An auto crash early today that followed one of two shooting affrays resulted in death for one Negro and serious injuries for another. The police said the car was stolen and that the dead man, Charlie Davis, 27 years old, had a police record. The police reported acts of vandalism by both white and Negro youths.

Lieut. J. O. Crews, head of the police intelligence squad, said most of the disturbances had been caused by gangs that had been known to the police for two or three years. He said that they had taken their cue from Saturday's race clash "to do whatever violence they want to against the community as a whole."

Confirmed By N.A.A.C.P.

His analysis of the situation was borne out by Mrs. Ruby Hury, southeast regional director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, who came here from the regional headquarters in Atlanta. She said that officials of the organization had contacted youthful gang leaders yesterday and today in efforts to stem the disturbances.

Race tension was not far below the surface, however. The downtown area, lacking normal week-day crowds and traffic, had a Sunday-afternoon quiet. Stores were nearly vacant. In Hemming Park, the focus of Saturday's disturbances, old men played checkers as usual on palm-shaded benches.

But the apparent tranquility was a result of anxiety. Both City Hall and Police headquarters reported that many persons had telephoned to ask if it was safe to come downtown.

Mayor Haydon Burns disclosed that Richard F. Parker, a 25-year-old white member of the N. A. A. C. P. sentenced to ninety days for vagrancy, would be kept in a separte cell for fear of violence against him by other prisoners. Parker had his jaw broken and two teeth knocked out by a fellow prisoner yesterday.

Parker was arrested Saturday after white segregationists attacked Negro demonstrators who had been conducting sit-ins at segregated chain-store lunch counters.

Jacksonville Judge Vows Penalties

The Atlanta Constitution

Atlanta Ga.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (AP)—A judge vowed swift penalties for hoodlums carrying shotguns Wednesday as Jacksonville police strove to stem a tide of racial violence.

Thurs. 9-1-60

Disturbances which flared Saturday as a result of Negro sit-down demonstrations at white lunch counters continued through Tuesday night.

Two white men accused of threatening a Negro postal worker with a shotgun were brought before Municipal Judge John Santora Wednesday and fined $75 each.

"I am going to break up these hoodlums carrying shotguns," the judge declared.

Five Negroes caught with a small arsenal of pistols and shotguns were charged with disturbing the peace. They will be tried later.

Santora also imposed suspended $25 fines for fighting on two white men, one an NAACP member and the other a Jacksonville construction worker.

Richard Parker, 25, a Florida State University student who said he has belonged to the NAACP for seven months, was knocked down at the city jail Monday by Merrill Imus, 21.

Meanwhile, detectives continued an investigation into the death of Charlie Edward Davis, 27, a Negro found in the wreckage of a stolen car with a bullet in his head.

There have been a number of injuries in the disorders but Davis so far is the only fatality.

Officers, Negroes Clash As Rioting Hits Jacksonville

Montgomery Advertiser

Montgomery, Ala.

Sun. 8-28-60

62 Arrested On Charges Of Fighting

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (AP) — Fresh disorders broke out in Jacksonville's Negro district Saturday night and streets were blockaded to automobile traffic.

Classhes between police officers and groups of Negroes were frequent as racial unrest seethed in the wake of a narrowly averted full - scale downtown battle between white persons and Negroes during daylight hours.

Officers were seeking a panel truck driven through the Negro area Saturday night by a Negro woman who made a loudspeaker plea for an armed uprising against the whites.

Five policemen were assigned to nothing but manning telephones at headquarters. They were jangling constantly with complaints of broken windows, potash thrown on cars and the like.

INCITING TO RIOT

So far, 48 Negroes and 14 whites have been arrested, mostly on charges of fighting and inciting to riot.

Gov. LeRoy Collins alerted the Florida National Guard to stand by for action if necessary.

Jacksonville police, who normally travel by ones and twos in squad cars, were doubling up. There were at least two officers in each car and four in many.

At least 50 persons have been injured.

Most of the injuries were minor but a white youth was stabbed and two young Negroes were shot. A white man, Wayne Heidler, 42, suffered severe facial burns. He said four Negroes ran up to his car and one threw potash on him.

MOVED THROUGH STREETS

The stabbing victim is in fair condition and neither of the Negroes was critically hurt. The Negro youths are 12 and 18.

The gangs of fighters moved through streets crowded with weekend shoppers. Many cars were damaged by flying bottles.

Meanwhile, the National Assn for the Advancement of Colored People called a mass meeting here Sunday "to gain support for peaceful demonstrations against segregation."

The gathering will be held at a Negro church. Robert Saunders, Florida field representative for the NAACP, said at Tampa the meeting "will ask for strong civil rights legislation from Congress in view of the actions of mobs and alleged reports that Jacksonville police failed to protect peaceful pickets and demonstrators against mob action today."

All available city and county police officers continued to patrol Jacksonville streets after dispersal of Saturday combatants. Police said the situation still was dangerous.

Police could not determine whether the shooting was an aftermath of the downtown disturbances. They said several unidentified white men in a car on the edge of the city passed a car containing Negroes and fired into it.

YOUTH STABBED

Later, Howard Pelham, 16, sitting with his brother John, 14, in a truck parked in a Negro section, said a Negro came up and started an argument. Blows were exchanged and the man knifed the older boy in the chest. He was taken to a hospital. The Negro escaped.

Many of the white men and Negroes in the downtown disorders were armed with ax handles. A variety of isolated clashes were reported.

There was considerable shouting of one group at the other across a street near several stores which have been the scene of lunch counter sit-in demonstrations resulting in minor disturbances for the past 10 days.

During the morning about 50 white men who appeared to be farmers—some carrying Confederate flags and ax handles—paraded through the center of town.

NO IMMEDIATE MOVE

Police patrolled the area but made no immediate move to disperse the crowd.

A small group of Negroes then gathered near downtown Hemming Park. About 20 of them started toward the swelling crowd of white persons, each side yelling at the other.

Police cars moved through the street separating the groups. Officers armed with clubs warned those on each side not to cross the street.

After some minutes of indecision the crowds began to disperse.

At one point, Police Inspector W. L. Bates said the "situation is entirely out of hand."

Shortly after 1 p.m. all county patrol units were called to duty.

Police also called for fire trucks with hoses to be ready for action.

STREETS CLOSED

The streets around the center of the trouble were closed to traffic.

Associated Press staffer F. T. MacFeely said he saw seven white boys throwing objects at one Negro man.

James Kerlin, AP photographer, said a group of white men armed with sticks and ax handles threatened to break his camera if he raised it.

A newsman for radio station WPDQ, Ed Grant, reported four Negroes were knocked to the ground by members of one white band.

One disturbance flared in a Negro business section west of downtown Jacksonville a few hours after the original disorder in midtown. Negroes threw bottles at cars along an approach street to the expressway.

Mayor Haydon Burns said in a statement, "The police will continue to maintain the peace and will exercise every effort at their command to do so."

FLORIDA RIOTS HELD SPUR TO NEGRO UNITY

The N. Y. Times

An officer of the Jacksonville Urban League said yesterday that recent incidents in the Florida city had produced greater cohesiveness of Negroes there.

Junius Bowman, executive director of the Jacksonville affiliate of the National Urban League, said it had been falsely accused of sharing in leadership in the local lunch-counter sit-in movement that touched off violence by white segregationists and reprisals by Negro youth gangs.

He said it was "not our job to conduct this kind of activity."

Dr. Warren Schell Jr., a physician and chairman of the affiliate's board, said the league had communicated with the gangs to discourage violence, and had met with a representative of Governor LeRoy Collins, who was still studying the case.

Both men, who are Negroes, gave a press conference at the Commodore Hotel, where they are attending the fiftieth anniversary conference of the National Urban League. The interracial agency seeks to aid Negroes in transition to urban life.

About twenty-five members of the African Freedom Movement picketed the conference outside the hotel. The members, who gave their organization's address as 303 West 123d Street, handed out leaflets reading "...Urban League is composed of Negroes from the bourgeoisie society, or the upper crust of the black race. They do not know or understand the problems of the common black man . . ."

They carried home-made signs, but were orderly and there was no disturbance.

1959

Week End Calm In Jacksonville

The Commercial Appeal

Police Hopeful Violence Is Permanently Over—300 Remain On Duty

Memphis, Tenn.

By United Press International

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 5. — Jacksonville had a quiet, rainy Labor Day and police officials hoped racial outbursts which ripped this seaport city last week were over.

Despite widespread rumors of possible new flare-ups, there were no fresh incidents reported during the long week-end, authorities said.

More than 300 city, county and state police remained on duty to guard against a recurrence of violence and vandalism touched off last week by Negro lunch counter demonstrations.

Smaller Crowds

Scattered showers fell in the city Monday morning, but mostly clear weather prevailed at the beaches, some 20 miles away. Officials at Jacksonville Beach estimated holiday crowds were running at least 10 to 20 per cent smaller than usual.

Sheriff Dale Carson said last week recent trouble probably could be marked down as finished if the week end passed without incident.

The four-day wave of riots and hooliganism, which began Aug. 27, left one dead, 70 injured—none critically—and about 150 arrested.

A coroner's inquest will be held Tuesday to determine whether Negro ex-convict Charles Edward Davis, only fatality of the racial disturbances, died of a bullet wound or from injuries received in a car accident while fleeing police.

Killed In Chase

Davis, 27, who had a long criminal record, was killed last Tuesday morning when his car smashed into a telephone pole in a police chase. Three white service station attendants fired at his car when it sped by them and a 25-caliber bullet was found in Davis' head.

Police said the service station had been fired on earlier and the attendants reported hearing more shots as Davis' car wheeled around a corner and roared by them. No charges were brought against the white men.

Officers found no gun in the stolen car Davis was driving.

History Of Race Strife Hangs Over Jacksonville

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (AP)—Jacksonville's present troubles over Negro lunch room demonstrators isn't the first time the community has been torn by racial strife.

There have been four major racial incidents in the past, with several killed, much shooting and threats to burn the town.

A few years after the Civil War Negro troops were garrisoned in a brick yard and guards were over-zealous about demanding passes. Gradually these troops were withdrawn and principally white troops left. But these had developed a dislike for Negroes.

On the night of Feb. 26, 1869, white troops formed in squads and marched through streets. When a Negro was seen the order would be "Halt, Ready, Aim, Fire." Negroes fled the city and next day virtually all were gone. One Negro was found shot to death but soldiers disclaimed responsibility. They said they had been using blanks.

On April 1, 1876, a Negro barber attempted to cut a white man with a razor and the man shot the Negro. Several fights began and one white man was severely beaten. Police arrested a dozen Negroes and that night Negroes threatened to burn the town. Firemen and citizens stationed themselves in various principal buildings but the affair passed with no further trouble.

On June 23, 1880, Negro laborers at a mill struck for shorter hours. Three days later a Negro striker killed a Negro policeman. Early next morning a white mob began forming and marched on a mob of Negroes at a bridge. The Negroes opened fire with rifles, pistols and shotguns. The white group returned the fire. One man was slightly wounded. The Negroes fled. The Negro who shot the policeman was hanged.

On July 4, 1892, a white man and a Negro got in a fight over a trivial matter and the Negro crushed his foe's skull with an oak timber. The Negro was jailed. There was talk of a lynching and a group of 500 Negroes gathered at the jail to protect the prisoner.

They stopped several white persons at gunpoint during the night. Light infantry companies were called out. Negroes continued to arm and gather in groups within three blocks of the jail. July 6 groups of white men from Georgia poured into town to offer help. More troops were called out.

Various fights broke out. One Negro was shot in the legs.

The next day more troops were called from Gainesville, Palatka and Starke. Then the situation cooled off and order was restored.

AFTER RACE VIOLENCE

Montgomery Advertiser

Jacksonville Invokes Emergency Measures

Mon. 8-29-60

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (AP)—Emergency police powers were invoked in race-troubled Jacksonville Sunday night as Mayor Haydon Burns banned gatherings of more than four persons and unnecessary automobile traffic.

Burns clamped a virtual lid on the city at 10 p.m. following an evening of scattered disorders including the sacking of a filling station, burning of a grocery store and numerous attacks on automobiles.

Police Chief W. A. Miller said gangs of Negro juveniles were roaming about in cars, primarily in the Negro section. He said, "This violence is the stuff they'd like to do all the time, the present situation has merely afforded them the opportunity."

100 JAILED

More than 100 whites and Negroes had been jailed Sunday as police worked feverishly to cope with the outbreaks in this area of nearly a half million.

Miller said the task was made difficult by the fact the juveniles are well acquainted with the miles of back roads that make up the Negro section of the city.

Reports of violence included mob action at a filling station, where a gang fired shots through windows and the roof and took all money in the cash register, and throwing of a bottle filled with gasoline through the window of a grocery.

Other gangs were reported congregating at viaducts over the Jacksonville Expressway and hurling bricks at vehicles passing below.

'SWIFT, FIRM'

Burns said officers would use "swift and firm" action to meet any infractions of peace.

Earlier, Negroes in a mass meeting called for a federal investigation into Saturday's outbreak of racial violence in this northeast Florida city.

Negro leaders called off a scheduled sit-down demonstration and urged a boycott of downtown stores.

Further violence had been feared in view of plans for Negroes to demonstrate again Monday at various lunch counters in the city.

But the Jacksonville Youth Council of the National Assn. For the Advancement of Colored People said following a mass meeting, "in view of the violence precipitated by the riot. . . and reports of impending chaos, vandalism and riot. the council has determined not to picket and sit-down Monday.

"We do not do this out of fear of physical injury but to allow responsible citizens of the community, colored and white, an opportunity to marshal the forces of reason and common sense so that peace and order may be preserved."

Rodney Hurst, council president, said "if no positive effort to establish lines of communication between both races is forthcoming in the near future and no steps taken to redress our grievances we will have no recourse except to resume public demonstrations.

"Our efforts will be directed in the meantime to a policy of selective buying. We will ask Negroes to refrain from any and all downtown purchases."

The mass meeting adopted a resolution Hurst offered which deplored what it called "the failure of officers to provide adequate protection to lunch counter demonstrators from a mob of club swinging white men."

ASK EISENHOWER

An estimated 1,400 Negroes attending voted to ask President Eisenhower and the Justice Department to investigate Saturday's racial violence.

Earl Johnson of Jacksonville, legal counselor for the NAACP, told the meeting that Negroes had full legal right to picket peacefully and that "every drop of blood that is spilled will be found on Mayor Haydon Burns shoulders."

The resolution said the Negro youths were "law abiding citizens who were attacked by a mob with bats, ax handles and clubs in full view of enforcement officers."

There was no actual clash at the scene on a downtown street when a group of white men, apparently farmers armed with cudgels and a group of Negroes started toward each other. Officers moved between them and prevented a battle.

But there was a wide variety of minor clashes throughout the city.

New Violence Flares Over Jacksonville

The Montgomery Advertiser

P.1

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (AP) — Racial violence flared again Monday in strife-torn Jacksonville when a white sympathizer of the Negro integration cause was knocked down in a jail bullpen.

Richard F. Parker, 25-year-old Florida State University student who has been aiding Negroes in lunch counter sit-in demonstrations, was taken to a hospital after being struck by Merrill Imus, 21, a Jacksonville construction worker. His jaw was broken.

Imus, who says he is part Cherokee Indian, told newsmen "I asked Parker if he was the leader of those Negoes and then hit him after he cursed and swung at me."

Montgomery Adv. 8-30-60

An uneasy quiet settled over Jacksonville after a weekend of disorders and vandalism that followed 10 days of sit-in demonstrations by Negroes at downtown lunch counters.

EMERGENCY POWERS

Mayor Haydon Burns, who placed emergency police powers into effect, said he has repeatedly refused requests of merchants that he order integration of the lunch counters.

"The merchants are trying to duck the decision by going to city officials and asking them to make the decision for them," Burns told the Jacksonville Ministerial Alliance which had invited him to a meeting on the issue.

Merchants hit by sit-ins and picketing "are caught in a cross-fire," Burns told the ministers. "If they do not integrate their lunch counters, they face boycotts by Negroes. If they integrate, the whites threaten to boycott.

"My position is that this is an economic decision that must be faced by the merchants themselves. They know the feelings of the people."

EXPLAIN WHY

Montgomery Advertiser

The ministers asked Burns to explain why he has refused to appoint a bi-racial committee to help settle the three-day-old racial strife.

"The record of these committees in other cities is that they invariably result in decisions to integrate," the mayor replied.

Appointment of bi-racial committees in Florida communities was urged by Gov. Leroy Collins in a statewide television talk last March. His plea followed racial disorders in Tallahassee by Negroes also attempting to integrate lunch counters.

The Jacksonville sit-in demonstrations were called off Monday by the Youth Council of the National Assn. for advancement of Colored People because of the violence that has resulted.

MINOR INCIDENT

Police reported only one minor incident on the streets Monday. Several Negro youths were jailed after jeering at white persons in the downtown area.

The fight between Parker, an NAACP member, and Imus occurred shortly after police took them, along with other prisoners, from the municipal courtroom to the bullpen.

Montgomery Adv. 8-30-60

Parker had drawn a 90-day sentence for vagrancy. It was the stiffest punishment handed down by Judge John Santora to white and Negro defendants arrested during the weekend's disorders.

Imus who told newsmen that he is not a member of the Ku Klux Klan, was fined $25 for fighting.

Imus accused Parker of inciting the racial riots and added that "I was just fighting for a free world and to keep it out of Communist hands."

Both men were charged with fighting in jail and will be tried Tuesday. Parker refused to sign a warrant against Imus because he said the NAACP is a peaceful organization.

VIOLENCE FLARES IN JACKSONVILLE

The New York Times

New York, Ny.

50 Injured as White Gangs Clash With Negroes—16-Year-Old Stabbed

Sun. 8-28-60 P.1

By United Press International.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug 27—Angry bands of club-swinging whites clashed with Negroes in the streets of downtown Jacksonville today.

At least fifty persons were injured. A white youth was stabbed and two Negroes suffered minor wounds. Patrolmen armed with shotguns and threatening to use fire hoses succeeded in dispersing most of the crowd of 3,000 that gathered in the downtown area.

But new outbursts were reported in Negro districts and otulying areas.

The police said thirty-three Negroes and nine whites had been arrested by late afternoon, mostly on charges of inciting rioting and fighting.

Bottles Thrown

Officers at the police complaint desk estimated that about fifty had suffered injuries ranging from slight to serious in the beatings and fights. The Duval Medical Center said two Negro youths, 12 and 18, had received minor bullet wounds.

Police Inspector Emmett Lee said the shootings had allegedly occurred when a small group of Negroes threw bottles at a white man riding past in a car and opened fire with a pistol.

Three other Negroes were beaten by bands of whites in the downtown disorders.

The racial unrest broke into the open today after repeated sit-in demonstrations at two downtown variety stores.

Yesterday a hair-pulling scuffle occurred between a white and Negro woman in front of one of the stores and several other white women were knocked to the pavement.

P. 61

Whites, armed with baseball bats, ax handles and heavy walking sticks began gathering in the downtown area about mid-morning. Some carried Confederate flags. About noon a handful of Negroes appeared and several approached the crowd of whites.

Three were beaten before the police managed to rescue them.

The whites then discovered another small band of Negroes along a side street. Theyr ushed the Negroes, who momentarily stood their ground and then turned and ran.

Mayor Haydon Burns said at midafternoon that the situation appeared to be under control in the downtown section. But small crowds continued to form in various other areas and Police Inspector W. L. Bates said isolated fights were occurring "all over town."

A hospital spokesman at Duval Medical Center estimated twenty persons or more—both Negroes and whites—had been treated for cuts, bruises and other injuries.

The 16-year-old white youth who was stabbed was taken to St. Luke's Hospital in serious condition with a wound in the left chest.

The hospital identified him as William Howard Pell[illegible] of Jacksonville. He told attendants he had been stabbed by a Negro man who had stopped his car in a suburban area.

One of the white men passed out mimeographed sheets signed by the "Segregation F[illegible] of Duval County."

The leaflets said: "We have warned the merchants of Jacksonville with lunch counters that if they allow our Florida laws to be flounted [illegible] will immediately institute a county-wide boycott [illegible] any establishment guilty [illegible] such [illegible]."

The white segregation[illegible] hurried calls [illegible] to anti-Negro factions throughout the city last night. He estimated sixty local whites and an undetermined number of Ku Klux Klan and White Citizens Council members from South Georgia and neighboring towns were among those who met this morning downtown and at a small city park between Woolworth's and Cohen's.

Cellmate Beats White Sitdowner

By ANDREW J. REESE JR.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (UPI)—A white NAACP leader accused as a main "inciter" of Jacksonville's weekend race riot was attacked and injured by a white fellow prisoner Monday in the jail where 83 persons were sentenced for the incidents.

Richard Frank Parker, 25, a red-haired Florida State University student from Tallahassee, Fla., lost several teeth and possibly suffered a skull fracture in the attack by Merrill Adrian Imus, 21, a part-Indian construction worker.

Municipal Court Judge John Santora handed down a 90 - day road gang sentence to Parker, and lesser sentences to 25 other whites and 57 Negroes in a rapid-fire series of hearings Monday morning. Santora warned that stiffer punishment might be doled out if there was any more of the race violence that resulted in more than 100 arrests and left at least 65 injured.

Santora said in sentencing Parker, a sociology student, that he considered the young man one of the main inciters of the violence that followed a series of Negro sit-ins at Jacksonville department and variety store lunch counters.

Parker had accompanied Negroes in lunch counter sitdown demonstrations.

COLLINS REGRETS

In other developments:

1.—Four Negro youths were arrested in the downtown section after a run-in with a police officer who said they were jeering at white persons.

2.—Florida Gov. Leroy Collins expressed "deepest regret" that "something like this (the racial upheavals) would occur in our state," and gave "assurance that assistance of the state has been made available and will continue to be made available to make certain that all citizens will have the protection of law and order."

3.—NAACP leaders called off new sit-in demonstrations, which had been scheduled for Monday, in view of the violence.

4.—Negro integration leader Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., offered from his Atlanta church to make a personal visit to Jacksonville in an attempt to help stem the racial disorders. King sent a telegram to Jacksonville NAACP President John J. Goodson urging him to "adhere strictly to non-violence in every circumstance. . . even in the face of severe or aggressive action."

Patrol cars and police officers swarmed throughout the city Monday in attempts to prevent further violence. But the scene was generally calm, except in the courthouse-jailhouse section where Santora hammered out sentences to all but one of the 84 persons charged.

The tension, which reached its height around noon Saturday and again Sunday night, had apparently eased somewhat at mid - day Monday. "It's pretty calm right now," Police Chief Luther Reynolds said at that time, "but we were pulling them in practically all night."

In the city itself, "drastic" emergency orders which Jacksonville Mayor Haydon Burns imposed Sunday night remained in effect. The order banned loitering groups larger than four persons, and permitted police to question occupants of cars on suspicion.

Burns' stringent action came after a night of violence which swept through Negro areas and on to main highways through the city. Gangs roamed the streets with bricks, rifles and firebombs, damaging cars and stores and injuring several people, none seriously.

Jacksonville Judge Wars on Guns

From Our Wire Services

A judge vowed swift penalties for violation of gun laws Wednesdas as Jacksonville, Fla., police moved to stem a tide of racial violence.

Disturbances that flared Saturday as a result of Negro sit-in demonstrations at white lunch counters continued through Tuesday night.

Two white men accused of threatening a Negro postal worker with a shotgun were brought before Municipal Judge John Santora and fined $75 each.

"I am going to break up these hoodlums carrying shotguns," the judge said.

5 NEGROES CHARGED

Five Negroes caught with a small arsenal of pistols and shotguns were charged with disturbing the peace. They will be tried later.

Santora imposed and suspended $25 fines for fighting on two white men—one a NAACP member and the other a Jacksonville construction worker.

Meanwhile, detectives continued an investigation into the death of Charlie Edward Davis, a 27-year-old Negro found in his wrecked car with a bullet in his head.

Three white men were questioned and then released.

TENNESSEE QUIET

Elsewhere in the South, there were some segregation protests but newly integrated and previously integrated schools in Tennessee began fall terms quietly. Texas Gov. Price Daniel made it clear he would not respond to a plea by the Houston School Board to intervene in court-ordered first-grade integration.

In Washington, the Houston School District asked the Supreme Court to stop the immediate integration of the city's schools, ordered by a Federal court for Sept. 7.

Similar applications must be filed with the Supreme Court before Thursday if the school boards of New Orleans and Wilmington, Del., want the high court to act on petitions to halt integration in their schools.

2 HELD IN SCHOOL SIT-INS

At Dunn, N. C., two men were arrested to climax an effort by Indian children to attend all-white Dunn High School.

Charged with trespass were James A. Chance, 35, father of two of seven children who staged a sit-in at the school, and Claude E. Groves, 17, brother of another.

Soon after the arrests, the seven children left the school. However, Juanita Chance, 15-year-old 10th grader, said, "I'm coming back. I'll keep coming back."

The children also were threatened with arrest for tresspass if they failed to leave. After being advised Tuesday to stay away, they showed up this morning, and quietly took seats in classrooms.

JACKSONVILLE RIOTS BLAMED ON HOODLUMS

Not Organized Race Rows, Says Chief

Jacksonville, Fla., Aug. 30 (UPI)—Jacksonville's police chief Tuesday blamed "hoodlums and vandals" for this port city's four day orgy of race rioting that resulted early Tuesday ir the first known racial fatality since the south-wide sit-in movement began.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation said it was watching the situation closely.

Police Chief Luther Reynolds said most of the agitators in the rioting were Negro youths who were not members of any organized group.

By midafternoon more than 150 persons had been arrested and about 70 injured. A city judge handed out jail terms or fines to 83 persons Monday and three Tuesday on charges of inciting to riot, fighting, and loitering. Hearings for at least 16 Negro and white teenagers were scheduled for Juvenile court Wednesday.

Dies in Police Chase

A Negro man who had been out of prison only three days, Charlie Edward Davis, 27, was killed Tuesday and a companion injured when the stolen car in which they were riding rammed into a utility pole while police chased them.

Three white gas station attendants fired at the car after it whipped around a corner, officers said. But the fatality and injury were caused by the accident, noting bullets.

Negroes armed with rifles and gasoline bombs known as "Molotov cocktails" set fire Monday night to three white-owned stores in a Negro district west of downtown Jacksonville.

Downtown Area Calm

Fire bombs also were thrown at a half-dozen other establishments, but failed to ignite.

In the downtown area, it was calm. Uniformed officers patrolled the streets in front of stores where Negroes conducted the sit-ins and picket line demonstrations that triggered the violence.

But there were no sit-ins or pickets reported Tuesday. A National Association for the Advancement of Colored People decision to halt the "passive resistance" maneuvers at least temporarily still held, and few Negro shoppers appeared in the downtown area.

The simmering racial situation flared into open violence at noon last Saturday when mobs of club-swinging whites, resentful over anti-segregation protests, clashed with Negroes.

Weather Worries Chief

Police quelled the riots by calling in fire trucks and shotgun-carrying officers, and by warning the crowd it would be hosed with water unless it dispersed.

An overcast sky hung over the city Tuesday, but Chief Reynolds had little hope that the possibility of showers might dampen the racial tempers.

"The wharf-rats that are causing the trouble are tickled to death to see rain or fog," he said. "They like to operate under cover.

"Rain would stop a riot, but not these vandals and hoodlums."

The FBI said it was keeping watch on the situation here. But thus far, officials said, the FBI had found no reason to take an official role in the troubles.

Jacksonville Racial Strife A Factor in Negro's Death

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 30 (UPI).—Jacksonville's Police Chief today blamed "hoodlums and vandals" for this port city's four-day orgy of race rioting that resulted early today in the first known racial fatality since the South-wide sit-in movement began.

The F. B. I. said it was watching the situation closely.

Police Chief Luther Reynolds said most of the agitators in the rioting were Negro youths who were not members of any organized group.

More than 150 persons had been arrested and seventy injured in the four-day period. A city judge handed out jail terms or fines to eighty-three persons yesterday and three today on charges of inciting to riot, fighting and loitering. Hearings for at least sixteen Negro and white teen-agers were scheduled for juvenile court tomorrow.

Dies in Stolen Car

A Negro man who had been out of prison only three days, Charlie Edward Davis, twenty-seven, was killed early today and a companion injured when the stolen car in which they were riding rammed into a utility pole while police chased them.

Three white gas station attendants fired at the car after it whipped around a corner, officers said. But the fatality and injury were caused by the accident, not bullets.

The service station where the men worked had been the target of gunfire only minutes earlier. When the Negroes' car careened around the corner, the men thought it contained the assailants returning to continue the attack.

Ironically the death car contained no firearms.

Negroes armed with rifles and gasoline bombs known as "Molotov cocktails" set fire last night to three white-owned stores in a Negro district west of downtown Jacksonville. Fire bombs also were thrown at a half-dozen establishments, but failed to ignite.

City Calm

In the downtown area, it was calm today. Uniformed officers patroled the streets in front of stores where Negroes conducted the "sit-ins" and picket-line demonstrations that triggered the violence.

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The simmering racial situation flared into open violence Saturday when mobs of club-swinging whites, resentful over anti - segregation protests, clashe with Negroes.

Police quelled the riots by calling in fire trucks and shotgun-carrying officers, and by warning the crowd it would be hosed with water unless it dispersed.

Fellow White Beats NAACP Leader in Jail

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 29 (UPI).—A white NAACP leader accused as a main "inciter" of Jacksonville's week-end race riot was attacked and injured by a white fellow prisoner Monday in the jailhouse where 83 persons were sentenced for the incidents.

Richard Frank Parker, 25, a Florida State University student from Tallahassee, Fla., lost several teeth and possibly suffered a skull fracture in the attack by Merrill Adrian Imus, 21, a part-Indian construction worker.

ROAD GANG SENTENCE

Municipal Court Judge John Santora handed down a 90-day road gang sentence to Parker, and lesser sentences to 25 other whites and 57 Negroes in a rapid-fire series of hearings Monday morning.

Santora warned that stiffer punishment might be doled out if there was any more of the race violence that resulted in more than 100 arrests and left at least 65 injured.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS

In other developments:

Four Negro youths were arrested in the downtown section after a run-in with a police officer who said they were jeering at white persons.

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Martin Luther King, Jr., ured from his Atlanta church to State," and asserted "all citizens will have the protection of law and order."

Jacksonville in an attempt to help Negro integration leader Dr.

'Classic' Testimony in Riot Cases

Humor Lightens Jax Tragedy

JACKSONVILLE—Here is a roundup of things seen and heard by The Courier's on-the-spot observers in this riot-torn city. Some are mere sidelights on human nature; others provide a penetrating insight into the root causes of such disturbances.

"What's the big idea shooting BB-guns at white cars on the Expressway?" the judge asked the four villains, aged 8 to 13.

"We wasn't shooting at no white cars—we was shooting at a yellow butterfly, testified the youngest.

"On the Expressway?"

"Yes Sir; it flew thaway."

(Weapon confiscated.)

■

"WHITE PEOPLE strike back at Double-A CP crowd again!" cried the news vendor at Main and Forsyth. Basis for cry: a page 8 item reporting case of two white hoodlums who waylaid and beat innocent Negro.

■

LEROY BASSETT, Negro, testified that a police officer had, without provocation, jabbed him repeatedly with an axe-handle.

"That's a lie!" snapped the officer. "It wasn't no axe-handle—it was a baseball bat!" (Laughter in the court.)

■

FAVORITE JOKE in the lily-white bars along Main St.: "If you Negroes don't stop acting up, you're going to get a lot of us n·····s killed!"

■

NOT-SO-BLIND justice: everyone wearing "beat" sideburns, white or Negro, fined $35 instead of $25.

■

"I WAS WAITING for a bus, testified the white accused.

"Your Honor, there isn't any bus line on that street," testified the officer ($25).

■

WE WAS BACK of my home with a BB-gun, shooting at the laundrybox," testified the accused.

"What laundryman—a white alundryman?" screamed the judge.

STUDENT BEATEN — Richard F. Parker, 25, right foreground, who said he was a Florida State University student and an NAACP member, received a 90-day sentence in City Court for vagrancy in Jacksonville, Fla. Officers said Parker was beaten by another prisoner after they returned to jail from the courtroom.

"No Sir——" stammered the culprit.

"A colored laundryman?"

"No Sir—we wasn't shooting at nobody—"

"You just said you were shooting at the laundryman!"

"No Sir—I said the laundromat."

"Oh," said the judge. "Was it a white or a colored laundromat?"

"Colored." (Case dismissed.)

■

Borah Hall, Negro, charged with carrying a .32 automatic in the downtown area.

"I was taking it to get it fixed," said he.

"Carrying it loaded to get it fixed?" asked the judge, shucking six bullets out of the weapon. "I'll charge you 5 apiece for each of these."

■

A NEGRO LAD, accompanied by his mother and too short to see the judge who was firing the questions at him, pulled himself up on the bar surrounding the bench.

"Get down!" the judge ordered fiercely, as though the pillars of society were being assailed.

■

JOSEPH, what's wrong son?"

"I was just walking down the street . . . "

"I mean, why are you running wild on the street at all hours of the night?"

"It was only 9:30 when I got picked up . . . "

"The probation officer tells me you've got an uncle on a farm up in Georgia. I'm going to send you to him." (Banished to "Siberia," Ga.")

■

GEORGE STEWART, Negro, accused of throwing bricks at cars, pleading not guilty.

"Did you see him throwing bricks?" the judge asked the officer.

"No, Sir, but his hands was sweaty and dusty," replied the officer.

Judge Bootle Friday set Sept. 9 for a hearing on the motion for the injunction in view of the nearness of the opening of the university.

■

"You mamas, I want you, I'm ordering you, to control your boys, keep them away from these youth clubs, throwing rocks, picketing, carrying knives, taking part in sit-ins, and all such unlawful activity as that!" the judge concluded. ". . . Or I'm going to put you parents in jail for contributing to the delinquency of minors!"

■

"YOU BOYS ARE charged with 'employing' profane language and uttering slanderous remarks concerning peace officers," said the judge. "That means you were calling these policemen bad names."

"No, Sir, it was them who called us bastards."

■

WHAT WAS the idea of five of you going down town together after the Mayor issued his order against groups of more than four?" asked the judge.

"My Mama sent me to pay the light bill, and I was afraid to go, so I asked my buddies to come with me," said the smallest. "We didn't know about any order."

"Don't you read the papers?"

"Sometimes."

"Or watch TV?"

"Yes, but we didn't see that."

"Why didn't you break up when the officers told you to?"

"We did—we got a block and a half apart, but they arrested us anyway."

■

BEST EXCUSE of the week: "I was on my way to work."

■

BIGGEST MYSTERY of the week: Late model car pulls up in front of South Side white men's shop. Well dressed white man alights and tosses brick through shop window, gets back into car and drives off . . .

Woman Attacked, 2 Men Beaten Near Jacksonville

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 3 (AP)—Two Negroes armed with baseball bats beat two white men and raped a 50-year-old white woman Saturday in a rural area south of this racially tense city, police reported.

The Duval County Patrol said the husband of the rape victim was admitted to a hospital with a broken arm and head injuries. The woman and a male family friend were treated and released.

SCEF Calls for Nationwide Protest to Florida Governor In Behalf of 2 Negro Leaders

New Orleans, La.—The Southern Conference Educational Fund called for a nationwide protest against the sentencing of two Florida ministers for protecting NAACP membership lists. It also asked Gov. Leroy Collins of Florida to grant immediate pardons to the men.

The Rev. Theodore R. Gibson and the Rev. Edward T. Graham were given 6 months in jail and fined $1,200 in Circuit Court at Tallahassee on Aug. 30. They had been charged with contempt for refusing to let a state legislative committee check the list of NAACP members in Miami, where both reside.

Hearing Held

Start of their jail terms was delayed pending a hearing on a motion to appeal to the Florida Supreme Court. A hearing on the motion to appeal was held Tuesday in the Supreme Court at Tallahassee.

The investigating committee had said it wished to check the lists in a hunt for "subversives." Father Gibson, president of the Miami NAACP, called the committee's charge "potwash." He said the real purpose of the committee was to destroy the NAACP.

Refused To Answer

Graham, former president of the Miami NAACP, refused to answer any questions of the committee. He wouldn't even say if he belonged to NAACP. He and Father Gibson took their stands under the First Amendment to the U. S. Constitution, which guarantees freedom of religion, press, speech, assembly and petition.

Telegram to Governor

SCEF sent Governor Collins a telegram urging an "immediate and unconditional pardon" for both ministers. It told Collins: "The jailing of men for refusing to become Judases and informers violates the liberal principles you espouse and should be repugnant to you."

Grave Situation

Friends of SCEF throughout the South and the nation were urged to organize immediate protests to the Governor. An SCEF memorandum said: "This is a grave situation which threatens the whole integration movement in the South. These ministers are protecting the right of citizens to belong to organizations working for better conditions.

"Address protests to The Honorable Leroy Collins, Executive Mansion, Tallahassee, Florida. Residents of Florida should also write their local newspapers and their state senators and representatives."

White Shops Are Bombed By Negroes

One Killed Fleeing Gunfire in New Jacksonville Strife

By ANDREW J. REESE JR.,
United Press International

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 30.—Negroes hurled fire bombs into four white-owned stores early today, and a Negro man was killed in a crash while trying to elude police and the bullets of three white men.

The death was the first in four successive days of racial strife and street fighting in this northeast Florida port city. An uneasy calm that held for hours after 83 whites and Negroes were sentenced in municipal court yesterday, was shattered shortly after midnight when roaming Negro gangs began firing bullets into a white service station and hurling Molotov cocktails into stores.

Car Speeds Off.

A patrolman challenged the Negro occupants of a car in the strife-torn area—a predominantly Negro section—but the car sped away and crashed into a utility pole amid a hail of bullets.

The gunfire came from three white attendants at the service station, which had been a target of gunfire several minutes earlier. Police said the victim was killed by the wreck, and the car was not hit by any bullets.

Six white men at the station were carrying pistols "for self protection." Service station operator John Steed said that "shots started coming out of nowhere, and we all went down on the floor."

The victim was identified as Charlie Edward Davis, 27, a Jacksonville man who was released from prison only three days ago. Homicide officers said he had a record of at least 13 local arrests dating back to 1952, his most recent being for operating a taxicab without consent of the owner.

The Molotov cocktails, bombs made of gasoline-filled jars wrapped with rags, set fire to an appliance store, a dry cleaning firm and a small grocery, all owned by white merchants. Another bomb was tossed into a furniture store but did not explode. All available patrol cars went to the area, and the fires were quickly extinguished.

The National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People would not say if it plans to resume lunch counter sit-ins and picket line demonstrations which were suspended Sunday because of street fighting and tension. The fighting began Saturday afternoon in the downtown area where Negroes had been picketing against segregated lunch counter facilities.

140 Arrested.

More court hearings were scheduled today for about 140 persons arrested in connection with the violence which injured at least 65. Eighty-three of the first 84 persons charged were convicted in Municipal Court yesterday and received sentences ranging from $10 fines to 90 days in jail.

Mayor Haydon Burns said he believed the worst might be over. "I rather anticipate that it will either completely cease or will be considerably diminished," he said.

Mr. Burns blamed most of the trouble last night on "juvenile gangs roaming the streets." He said his orders that crowds be held to four persons or less would remain in effect, and that violators would face "full prosecution."

IN FLORIDA

Cops Block Race Fight

Jackson Daily News

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (AP)—Police Saturday turned back about 20 Negroes who dared a swelling crowd of white persons to battle them in downtown Jacksonville. Both sides were armed with ax handles.

Two other incidents later were reported from other parts of the city.

A Negro was reported fatally shot by a group of men firing into a car, and a white boy was stabbed by a Negro.

Authorities termed the situation still potentially explosive.

Several Negroes were injured in isolated attacks before others gathered and started moving toward the center of town.

The white and Negro groups came nearly together at Hemming Park. Some of the Negroes shouted challenges across the street, and the white men started to move against them.

Then police cars pulled into the street, separated the sides, and drove the Negroes back to their section of town. Officers armed with clubs warned persons on both sides not to cross the street.

Some white men broke into smaller groups in isolated attacks. Associated Press staffer F. T. MacFeely said he saw seven boys throwing objects at one Negro man who escaped.

James Kerlin, an AP photographer, said a group of white men carrying sticks, canes and ax handles surrounded him. One said if he raised his camera, they would break it to pieces.

Ed Grant, a newsman for Station WPDQ, said he saw four Negroes knocked down by members of the crowd who carried clubs and boards.

The crowd formed at Hemming Park. The park is bordered by two major department stores which have experienced sit-in demonstrations in the last two weeks.

Grant said the crowd, mostly young men and women, appeared to be directed by a group of white youths who arrived in three panel trucks with the words "no integration" painted on the sides.

They carried bamboo poles with Confederate flags attached.

All questions to police were referred to Chief of Detectives H.B. Branch who was on the scene. He told newsmen simply, "We'll do what we can."

One disturbance flared in a Negro business section west of downtown Jacksonville a few hours after the original disorder in midtown. Negroes threw bottles at cars along an approach street to an expressway.

New Strife In Florida Bars Sit-Ins

Atlanta Constitution

Mon. 8-29-60

By ANDREW J. REESE JR.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (UPI)—The NAACP Sunday night cancelled plans for renewed sit-in demonstrations in this strife-torn seaport city after gangs of Negro youths openly defied police.

Rodney Hurst, 16-year-old president of the NAACP's local youth council, said the downtown demonstrations planned for Monday were cancelled "in view of violence precipitated" by riots Saturday and "resulting rumors and reports of impending chaos, vandalism and riots."

The Negroes instead planned an economic boycott of the downtown business district of this industrial seaport city of 200,000 population.

NEW OUTBREAK

Young Hurst's announcement came within one hour after new disturbances were touched off by street gangs armed with rifles, bricks and bottles. At least one young white woman was struck by a brick hurled through the window of her husband's car.

Police said bands of Negroes, mostly 25 years old and under, were roaming "all over" numerous Negro sections. At least eight patrol cars were dispatched to the area to quell the outbreaks, described as "primarily vandalism."

The sitdowns and picket lines triggered the first flare-ups Saturday. Hurst said the Negroes had not called off plans for new demonstrations "out of fear of physical injury," but "to allow responsible citizens . . . to marshal the forces of reason and common sense."

THREATENS RESUMPTION

Hurst warned, however, that "if no positive efforts to establish lines of communication between both races are forthcoming in the near future . . . we will have no recourse except to resume public demonstrations."

He said Jacksonville Negroes would be asked to try a policy of "selective buying." Hurst said "we will ask Negroes to refrain from any and all downtown purchases."

Dick Morohovich, 21, of Jacksonville said his wife, Phyllis, 19, was struck below the left eye by a brick thrown through the window of his car while he was driving along the Expressway near a Negro section.

She was taken to St. Vincents Hospital, but was not believed seriously injured, her husband said.

"I didn't see who threw it but it must have been some Negroes," said Morohovich, who moved here about two years ago from Pennsylvania.

He said he had been to a white service station located in the Negro section where a friend worked. He said the station, Joyce's Gulf, was "all shot up and the windows broken" by a gang of Negroes "yelling like a bunch of Indians."

"I carry a gun in my car—have for the past couple of years," said Morohovich. "But I've never had to use it.

"Now it looks like I might have to."

Assistant Police Chief W. A. Miller said several carloads of Negro youths were reported driving through outlying areas firing bullets from .22-caliber rifles and pistols at closed stores and empty cars.

Other Negroes were throwing bricks and bottles at passing motorists, police said.

BARELY MISSED HEAD

One unidentified motorist told officers a brick thrown through the window of his car "missed my head by an inch."

Miller said one window in a Trailways bus, apparently en route to Pensacola, Fla., received a broken window in the isolated outbreaks of vandalism which began cropping up soon after sunset.

A service station was ransacked and an object which police said may have been a homemade bomb known as a "Molotov cocktail" smashed through the window of another establishment in a Negro section, starting a small fire. The store was closed at the time, officers said.

MOSTLY NEGROES

Police said mostly Negroes were involved in the vandalism Sunday night. In the initial outbursts Saturday, more than 50 Negroes and whites were injured, and at least 62 persons arrested.

Five more teen-agers, all white, were arrested earlier Sunday during a comparative lull in the tension.

A Negro mass meeting Sunday voted to ask President Eisenhower and the Justice Department to investigate Saturday's outbreak of racial violence in this northeast Florida city.

The Negroes shouted approval of a resolution which deplored what it called "the failure of officers to provide adequate protection" to lunch counter demonstrators from a mob of club swinging white men.

1,400 ASSEMBLE

The resolution was offered by Hurst at a meeting in St. Paul's A.M.E. Church. An estimated 1,400 Negroes attended.

Earl Johnson of Jacksonville, legal counselor for the NAACP, told the meeting that Negroes had full legal right to picket peacefully and that "every drop of blood that is spilled will be found on Mayor Haydon Burns' shoulders."

The resolution said the Negro youths were "law abiding citizens who were attacked by a mob with bats, ax handles and clubs in full view of enforcement officers."

Police Squelch Race Violence

Atlanta Journal & Constitution

Atlanta, Ga.

Aug. 28 1960

Mass to Avert Big Fight Between Mobs in Jacksonville

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 27 (AP)—Squads of police swept Negroes and whites from racially torn downtown Jacksonville Saturday with threats of fire hoses and mass arrests.

Duval County officers and Florida Highway Patrol troopers joined forces with city police. They chased spectators from Hemming Park, the central point of the violence, and then moved down the streets.

Loudspeakers blared and police shouted: "If they don't leave put them in the (police) bus. Arrest them for loitering."

* * *

A FIRE TRUCK, its hoses ready for use, backed up the lines of officers, estimated at more than 150. No water was necessary.

Mayor Haydon Burns said in a statement, "The police will continue to maintain peace and will exercise every effort at their command to do so."

The police appeared to break the back of the demonstration after turning back about 20 Negroes who dared a swelling crowd of whites to battle them. Both sides were armed with ax handles.

Several Negroes were injured in isolated attacks before others gathered and started moving toward the center of town.

The whites and the Negroes nearly came together at Hemming Park. Some members of the Negro group shouted challenges across the street and the whites started to move against them.

* * *

THEN POLICE cars pulled into the street, separated the sides and drove the Negroes back to the Negro section of town. Officers armed with clubs warned persons on both sides not to cross the street.

Some whites broke into smaller groups in isolated attacks. A reporter said he saw seven boys throw at one Negro man who escaped.

A photographer said a group of whites carrying sticks, canes and ax handles surrounded him. One said if he raised his camera, they would break it to pieces.

A newsman for station WPDQ, said he saw four Negroes knocked down by members of the crowd who carried clubs and boards.

* * *

THE CROWD formed at Hemming Park in the center of town. The park is bordered by two

major department stores which have experienced sit-in demonstrations in the last two weeks.

Grant said the crowd, mostly young men and women, appeared to be directed by a group of white youths who arrived in three panel trucks with the words "no integration" painted on the sides. They carried bamboo poles with Confederate flags attached.

No attempts were made to stage another sit-in demonstration at the variety stores. Earlier demonstrations resulted in charges against two teen-age Negroes.

* * *

A DISTURBANCE at a picket line in front of a store Friday caused two white women to be knocked into a plate glass window which shattered. One of them was cut slightly.

Seven Negro nimors were taken in custody when police broke up a scuffle between white and Negro youths. The seven were released to their parents after identification.

Juvenile Court Judge Marion W. Gooding has directed officers to keep minors out of the demonstrations and had warned that anyone responsible for employing juveniles in the demonstrations will be prosecuted for contributing to the delinquency of minors.

Throngs Mill And Clash In Jacksonville Disorders

Atlanta Daily World

Atlanta, Ga.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — (UPI) — Racial feelings, stoked to explosive heat by Negro sit-in protests, erupted in a series of incidents Saturday and police brought in fire trucks to threaten the gathering crowd with a soaking.

Sept. 8-38-60

At least three Negro youths were clubbed by vengeful white gangs carrying baseball bats and ax handles. Newsmen witnessed the melee and a television cameraman was hit by one of the white men.

There were other unconfirmed reports of name-calling, pushing and shoving, and a minor cutting.

A crowd estimated at more than 3,000 jammed the sideswalks at noon-time near two downtown variety stores that have been hit recently by repeated sit-in and other anti-segregation demonstrations.

Surface tension in Jacksonville arising from the Negro protests and white resentment broke out Friday when a number of minor incidents included a hair pulling contest between a white and a Negro woman and pushing of pedestrians by groups of Negro youths.

Police took up constant patrols of the trouble area. Saturday morning a group of about 50 white men gathered in front of the variety stores, carrying makeshift clubs and confederate flags.

A smaller group of Negroes collected on the opposite corner. The group of Negroes soon dispersed.

One of the white men passed out mimeographed sheets signed by the 'Segregation Forces of Duval County." The papers said 'we have warned the merchants of Jacksonville with lunch counters that if they allow our Florida laws to be flounted we will immediately institute a county-wide boycott against any establishment guilty of such acts."

The fighting started about noon Saturday when two Negro youths walked through the ranks of white men who formed in front of the F. W. Woolworth Co. Newsmen said the two Negroes were knocked to the sidewalk and clubbed before police could rescue them.

Another Negro was chased and caught about a block away.

Three Negroes were taken to the Duval Medical Center. Their condition was not immediately known.

Mobs of white men fanned out over at least half a dozen city blocks.

A large crowd gathered at Woolworths and nearby Cohens department store, which had been major targets from the Negro sit-in and picket line demonstrations. The mobs began moving away from the central location about 1:30 p. m., after squads of county patrolmen armed with doublebarrel shotguns sped to the scene to reinforce city police already on hand.

A city fire truck also was called in and police warned the crowd it would be hosed down with water if it did not break up.

Deputy Sheriff Bob Stringer said at least four men, two white and two Negroes, were arrested. A fifth white man was taken away in a police squad car moments later.

The racial situation in this northeast Florida industrial port city, home of three large naval installations, was comparatively calm until two weeks ago.

Race Riot At Swim Pool Attract 3,000

A race riot was halted by police in South Chicago Tuesday night after a marauding band of about 50 white youths attacked 20 Negroes who went swimming in a Bessemer Park swimming pool. The attack drew a crowd of some 3,000 persons before police dispersed the mob.

According to Eighth District Acting Captain, Lt. John Kelly, the attack occurred at 90th and Muskegee ave., a block from a park "where Negroes have been swimming for 40 years." Kelly said no one was reported hurt and a 20-year-old Negro youth, Joseph Thomas of 9001 Green Bay ave., was taken into custody, but released.

Kelly said the attack occurred after the pool closed and the Negro group started home. He said the attackers were not residents of the community, but outsiders. He hinted the attackers may have come from the area around 79th and Exchange and the Jeffrey Manor vicinity.

NO TROUBLE

"The Negroes had no trouble while they swam in the pool. It was after the pool closed — while they were walking home — that the trouble - makers attacked them. Negroes have been using the Bessemer Park pool for years along with white residents in the area without incident until a few nights ago.

"Five leaders from the Illinois Youth Commission and the South Chicago Community Center said they didn't recognize any of the attackers as being local residents," Kelly stated.

He said Bill Green, a Southside Community Center leader was in the group of persons attacked. He added:

"I was away fro mthe district when the incident occurred. I don't know why no arrests were made. I suppose police were more interested in dispersing the crowd.

COPS SMASH NEAR RIOT IN SPRINGFIELD

2,000 in Town for Fair Races

BY ROBERT HOWARD
[Chicago Tribune Press Service]

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 21—The mass arrest of disorderly motorcyclists in downtown Springfield marred Sunday, the closing day of the 108th annual Illinois state fair, which otherwise was pronounced highly successful.

Approximately 30 motorcyclists were arrested Saturday night by hurriedly mobilized state, city, and county officers, who kept the business district under close patrol until daylight.

Charges included disorderly conduct, reckless driving, possession of liquor, and refusal to obey traffic regulations.

Many Women in Group

An estimated 2,000 motorcyclists, many with wives or girl friends riding with them, came here for the motorcycle races that are the traditional crowd attraction on the Sunday closing program.

Charles Blumle, Springfield chief of police, blamed the downtown trouble on a group of cyclists known as the Chicago Outlaws. Most of the men arrested came from Chicago and St. Louis. Iowa, Wisconsin, and Indiana addresses were given by some of the prisoners who spent the night in the city and county jails.

"There are some bad apples in every bunch," said Police Magistrat James R. McAlexander, who released some of the cyclists on fines of $10 and costs.

Woman Hit by Bottle

For years, for unexplained reasons, the favorite congregating place of motorcyclists on the eve of the state fair races is the intersection of 4th and Jefferson streets, in front of the St. Nicholas hotel. There a bottle, thrown either from a window or motorcycle, gashed the head of a St. Louis woman who was released after hospital treatment. Police reinforcements, totaling 150 men, were rushed in as a riot was threatened. Saloons in the yicinity were ordered to close.

Until dawn, packs of cycles roared around the business district. Police kept them on the move and made arrests on every violation.

Studies Racing Ban

Stillman J. Stanard, state director of agriculture, said he would need more information before deciding whether the fair should stop the motorcycle racing.

He said that racers were not involved in the downtown trouble and that most of the cyclists were apparently behaving themselves in a big tent provided in a fair camping area.

The grandstand was filled for the bike races, repeating the Saturday sellout for auto races.

Stanard said that in most respects the 1959 records were exceeded. Incomplete figures showed that attendance was down somewhat, altho more automobiles entered the grounds. Concessionaires paid more sales tax.

"It was one of the cleanest and best fairs we ever had," Stanard told a reporter.

John Schramel, 6957 Berwyn av., won the governor's trophy at the dahlia show.

43a 1960

LOUISIANA

Singer and Six Arrested In Jazz Concert Brawl

NEW ORLEANS, July 18 (AP)—A jazz concert ended in a near riot in which bricks, bottles and other debris were showered on policemen attempting to restore order.

A dozen patrol cars answered the call at Municipal Auditorium last night as some 5000 persons milled about the building after the concert was halted.

The crowd pressed in as the police arrested seven persons, including rock-'n-roll singer Jackie Wilson, and put them in a patrol wagon.

Police said the disturbance began when one of the 12 officers assigned to the concert cautioned one of the entertainers not to leave the stage and mingle with the audience.

At that point, officers said, the other band members started jumping off the stage and throwing things at the policemen.

"Then everything broke loose," said police. "Everybody in the audience jumped up and joined in the melee."

Drop Riot Charges Against 'Rock 'N Roller'; 3 Fined

The Louisiana Weekly

In the aftermath of the near riot at Sunday night's jazz concert at the Municipal Auditorium, charges of disturbing the peace against "rock and roll" idol Jackie Wilson, were dismissed here Monday and $10 fines were lodged against three other persons in Judge Edwin B. Babylon's municipal court.

The New York singer had been charged in second municipal court with two counts of disturbing the peace and assault on a police officer.

The charges followed a near-riot at the auditorium that was provoked by a misunderstanding which resulted in a "free for all" fight that broke out. Several bottles and one brick were tossed at the police. Seven persons were arrested in all.

The commotion started when Larry Williams attempted to sing from a sitting position on the edge of the stage and put on his act on the auditorium floor. Ptn. John Raphael, one of the 12 officers detailed to the concert, reported that another officer, Ptn. Perry White, went to Williams and told him not to come down to the floor as it was against the policy of the auditorium. A white officer allegedly pushed Williams while talking to Ptn. White.

It was at that point that Wilson jumped down off the stage and pushed the policeman. Five members of the band, playing on the stage began leaping from the stage and hurling objects at the police. Raphael was pasted across the head with a big sound amplifier.

"Everything then broke loose," Raphael said. Several bottles of whiskey then began to fly. Patrons, which numbered at 3,000 began scrambling toward the exits. Auditorium officials then got the fire hoses ready to break up what looked was the beginning of a riot. Ten (10) patrol wagons came blasting their sirens to the scene.

JACKIE WILSON

The show was nearing its end and everyone was waiting for Jackie Wilson to appear at the end of the show, but this was the end of the "jumping" show.

In addition to Wilson who was booked with, disturbing the peace, inciting a riot and assault on an arresting officer, others arrested were:

Calvin A. Watkins, 19, 536 Webster, for attempted murder and allegedly throwing a brick at an officer; Lionel Pichon, 21, 4508 Allen, obscene langauge and being boisterous; Thelma Roberts, 17, 2524 Desire St.; and Lloyd Burton, 19, 1124 So. Galvez, both booked relative to reviling police and William Frazier and Johnny Jones, 28, no local address, both booked relative to refusing to move on. They were released on bond and three were later meted out small fines.

Wilson was paroled at 2:40 Monday by Judge Thomas Brahney "for attorney F. Klein." Judge Edwin A. Babylon said he had no choice other than to dismiss the charge when Wilson failed to appear and since there was no place to look for him.

A flood of phone calls to the Louisiana Weekly on Monday, all voiced the opinion that it was a white police officer that provoked the misunderstanding that wound up in a near riot. These "eyewitnesses" said Larry Williams was pushed by the white officer and this led to bedlam.

In court Monday, Pichon who hollered about his civil rights was given a lecture on observing the civil rights of others.

Teenagers Riot; 40 Arrested

Miami Herald
Miami, Fla.
Tues. 9-6-60

OCEAN CITY, Md. —(UPI) — An unruly crowd of teenagers protesting the arrest of an 18-year-old Marine early Monday marched on the police station here and engaged in a battle with state and local police, triggering the arrest of about 40 persons.

State police said a Marine identified as Laren N. Baker was asked to leave a boardwalk amusement place shortly before midnight. A police officer was called to escort Baker from the premises. A crowd of about 300 persons quickly gathered, state police said.

City officials turned off the street lights and called firemen who turned hoses on the jeering and rock-throwing youths.

Firemen and local police battled the mob until state police reinforcements arrived and the crowd was dispersed.

Baker was charged with disorderly conduct and resisting arrest. Charges against the other persons arrested weren't immediately disclosed.

11 arrested in near riot after rock 'n' dance

ONSET, Mass., Aug. 13—(AP)—Eleven persons were arrested early Saturday as near-rioting broke out on the streets of Onset after a dance featuring rock 'n' roll music.

Police reported one youth pulled a knife on a state trooper, others threw rocks and beer cans and there was considerable "milling about."

Police Chief Clifton F. Keyes said more serious consequences were avoided by the presence near the Onset Casino—scene of the dance—of more than 30 policemen.

All available local policemen and more than half a dozen state troopers patrolled the area to prevent a full scale riot such as broke out last month at the Newport, R. I., jazz festival.

HE SAID the policemen succeeded in great part in keeping the crowds moving off the streets after the dance, which featured rock 'n' roll musicians and singers.

A 16-year-old youth pulled a knife on State Police Cpl. Daniel Sullivan but was nabbed before he could use it.

Eight were arrested for drunkenness and disturbing the peace and two were charged with attempting to free arrested friends.

Keyes said the entertainers and most of those present at the dance were Negroes.

Police said all the persons involved in the disturbance were Negroes and that no racial issues were involved.

It took police nearly two hours to clear the streets of the milling throngs.

Nine Persons Fined For Rock-Roll Riot

1,300 Battle Police After Massachusetts Concert

MIDDLEBORO, Mass., Aug. 13. — (UPI) — Like they had a rock and roll concert here Friday.

Like Saturday they settled up for same.

Nine men were fined a total of $330 and a juvenile was given a year's probation in District Court Saturday because of a riot that followed the concert.

About 1,300 fans rioted at the Colonial Casino and threw empty bottles and beer cans when 20 policemen and 10 state troopers tried to arrest the worst offenders.

Police were pushed to the floor by the milling mob inside the casino. Officers and their cruisers were showered with bottles, cans and stones.

A 16-year-old juvenile was found delinquent by reason of disturbing the peace, possessing a dangerous weapon, and attempting to assist a prisoner escape. He was given a year's probation.

Negro Mob Battles Police

NILES, Mich. (AP) — Two policemen were injured early Sunday in a clash with 150 Negroes near a tavern in this southwestern Michigan city.

The crowd gathered when police tried to break up a fight among six Negroes in a city parking lot.

Police said they were jostled, abused and cursed by the crowd objecting to the arrest of four Negroes on charges of disorderly conduct.

The crowd was dispersed and four Negroes jailed after police reinforcements arrived.

Capt. Ray Crocker and Patrolman Robert Emenhower, both white, suffered multiple abrasions.

2 Policemen Hurt In Clash With 150 Negroes

Niles, Mich., June 26 (AP) — Two policemen were injured early Sunday in a clash with 150 Negroes near a tavern in this southwestern Michigan city.

The crowd gathered when police tried to break up a fight among six Negroes in a city parking lot.

Police said they were jostled, abused, and cursed by the crowd objecting to the arrest of four Negroes on charges of disorderly conduct.

The crowd was dispersed and four Negroes were jailed after police reinforcements arrived.

Capt. Ray Crocker and Patrolman Robert Emenhower, both white, suffered multiple abrasions.

Associated Press

Part of a group of about 50 Negro youths is shown as they fled a segregated beach in Biloxi, Miss., Sunday after a clash with a group of white youths. One of the white youths, carrying a stick, at right, is about to leave them to pursue others.

Negroes to Push Campaign in Biloxi Despite Racial Clash That Hurt 15

BILOXI, Miss., April 25 (UPI—A Negro leader pledged continued efforts today to secure "equal rights" for Negroes on Mississippi's Gulf Coast beaches despite interracial violence.

At least 15 persons were injured or wounded in incidents which followed attempts by nearly 100 Negroes to use the Biloxi beaches yesterday. The Negroes were attacked by a crowd of white men swinging clubs, chains and other weapons. Four of the Negroes were hurt.

Further racial incidents occurred through this resort city last night. The integration-movement leader, Dr. Gilbert Mason, a Negro physician, blamed whites for the violence.

Mason and other Negroes claim that members of their race are denied equal rights at the public beach by local custom.

"We shall not give up our fight to use the beach, although whites have resorted to violence," Mason said.

Mason, in turn, was accused by Police Chief Herbert Mc Donnell of stirring up the violence. The physician was N.A.A.C.P., said his group had "absolutely nothing to do" with the Negroes' attempt to use the beach.

He said Negroes weren't trying to integrate the beach, but were only trying to use it.

"If they're paying for it," he said, "they have a right to use it."

among the Negroes attacked by white men at the beach.

A series of shootings and other violence which followed left 11 other persons wounded, none seriously.

The resort area was tense. Many Negroes stayed away from their jobs. Police patrolled the streets.

Mayor Laz Quave said he feared the violence was "just the beginning" of the city's racial troubles.

"We've got Negroes here from Alabama, Louisiana, all parts of Mississippi and everywhere else," said the mayor. "It has to be an organized move."

Authorities ordered all establishments serving liquor closed Sunday night and urged residents to stay off the streets.

But during the night, taxicabs and automobiles in the Negro section of town were bombarded with rocks, bottles and bricks.

A shotgun blast through a restaurant window wounded two Negro men. Three Negro women were wounded by a blast from a passing car. A white youth was shot in the back while riding his bicycle. Four Negroes and a white man were peppered with pellets from a shotgun.

Six white and Negro airmen from Keesler Air Force Base were beaten during a fight on a downtown street.

N.A.A.C.P. Denies Having Part In Biloxi Race Riots

Biloxi, Miss., April 25 (AP)—The National Association for The Advancement of Colored People Monday denied a civic leader's charge that the group inspired the city's race riots over the weekend.

Gunfire, stonings, and numerous street clashes marked the disturbances. Two white men and eight Negroes suffered gunshot wounds. Seven white airmen from nearby Keesler Air Force Base were attacked by a group of white teen-agers, but none were seriously hurt.

Police armed with riot guns patrolled the streets of this Gulf Coast resort city, ready to quash any outbreaks. But the city was quiet Monday with no incidents

Curfew Ordered

The worst race riot in Mississippi history started suddenly on the beach that stretches along 28 miles of the Mississippi Gulf Coast. Fighting broke out when a group of Negroes gathered on the beach ordinarily used only by whites and gunplay came under the cover of night.

Mayor Laz Quave ordered a curfew in the city and Col. Wallace Barrett, acting commandant at Keesler, told Air Force personnel to stay out of the city unless they had urgent business.

'They're Paying For It'

General Manager Anthony Ragusin of the Biloxi Chamber of Commerce laid the blame for the racial disturbance on the N.A.A.C.P. and said the demonstrations were financed "with overseas money from enemies of the United States."

But Dr. Felix Dunn, presi-

Negroes Fined In Biloxi Rioting

Three Convicted For Mass Disturbance On Beach, Related Incidents

By United Press International

BILOXI, Miss., April 25.—A Mississippi justice of the peace convicted three Negroes of disorderly conduct Monday in connection with interracial fighting which erupted over an attempt by Negroes to use a public Gulf Coast beach at this resort city.

At least 15 persons were injured or wounded in the brawling between whites and Negroes and in incidents which followed the mass fighting on the beach and a beach road Sunday. The beaches were declared "off limits" Monday to more than 18,000 service personnel at Keesler AFB because of racial tension.

The three Negroes tried before Justice of the Peace Anthony Anglado included a leader in the Negro campaign for "equal rights" on the beaches, Dr. Gilbert Mason, identified by authorities as the instigator of the mass attempt Sunday. Mason was fined $25 for disorderly conduct and $25 for obstructing traffic on the beach road.

Warning To Mobs

Justice Anglado told the Negroes and spectators in the courtroom that unless mob violence is curbed "innocent people not even interested in this (issue) will be hurt. It's one of the means not to get what you want."

Dr. Mason who had telephoned Justice Anglado asking a trial postponement Monday afternoon was escorted to the court by police. He was also given a police escort when he left. He is staying at the home of friends in a nearby city.

Testimony by Dr. Mason and the two other Negroes, Gilmore Fielder, 21, and Joe Lomberger, 18, was that about 100 Negroes went to the beach Sunday afternoon and that most attempted to go swimming. They said about 100 white men and youths

attacked them, swinging clubs, chains and other weapons. The Negroes fled, but some were knocked down and beaten.

Weapon Wielder

Fielder and Lomberger said Mason cautioned the Negroes who went to the beach against carrying weapons. County highway patrol Chief Merritt Brunis, who made the arrests, testified however that Dr. Mason was swinging a club, a weighted cue stick, when arrested, was parked in the middle of a dual lane highway, and was fighting several white youths.

A series of shooting and other violence which followed the riot Sunday night left 11 other persons wounded, none seriously.

The atmosphere was still tense Monday. Many Negroes stayed away from their jobs and many Negro children were kept out of school.

Mayor Laz Quave said he feared the Sunday violence was "just the beginning" of the city's racial troubles.

"We've got Negroes here from Alabama, Louisiana, all parts of Mississippi and everywhere else," said the mayor. "It has to be an organized move."

In Jackson, Gov. Ross Barnett said he would send the National Guard to Biloxi only if local authorities were to ask him or local officers were to refuse to enforce the law. "It appears that the local authorities can cope with the situation," said Governor Barnett.

FOUR ARE HURT IN BILOXI RIOTS

New Orleans, La.

Racial Clashes Reported on Beach

Mon. 4-25-60

BILOXI, Miss. (AP) — Whites and Negroes clashed twice Sunday when Negroes went swimming in the Gulf of Mexico along the all-white beach front. Four Negro men were injured, none seriously.

State highway patrolmen and sheriff's deputies halted the disturbances. No arrests were reported.

The first outbreak came after about 50 Negro men, women and children gathered on the beach near a white hotel. when some of them went swimming, a crowd of whites —some armed with clubs— came up and in a short time the groups began fighting.

The Negroes scattered as the whites pursued them.

A few minutes later, four Negro men and about 25 women and children gathered on a beach in front of the new Biloxi hospital about one mile away.

When some of the Negroes went into the Gulf, a white group broke up the crowd.

Those injured were Kenneth Thames, 18; Marzie Thomas, 21; Lucell Bullock, 38, and W. B. McDaniel, about 35, an undertaker. All were from Biloxi.

They were treated in the emergency room of the New Biloxi hospital for head injuries which they said were inflicted with chains, blackjacks, sticks and other instruments.

Units of the state highway patrol and the Harrison county sheriff's office broke up the clashes.

Later, a crowd of Negroes estimated at between 400 and 500 assembled in front of the home of Dr. Gilbert Mason, a Negro physician who atempted to break the color barrier here by swimming in the Gulf last week. He was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct and his case was held under advisement in municipal court.

McDaniel said the movement by the white groups was "well-planned." He added that he recognized the first person who struck him and that he intended to file a complaint with the police.

McDaniel said his group went swimming in front of the hospital because they thought there would be fewer persons there than in other places.

"They talk about the NAACP (National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People)," McDainel added. "They'll see something of it now."

Biloxi Calls Police Against White Throng

Montgomery Advertiser

Montgomery, Ala.

4-26-60

BILOXI, Miss. (AP)—All available county and city police in this Gulf Coast resort, upset by weekend racial clashes, were ordered to report to duty Monday night after a crowd of 150 to 200 white men assembled in front of the police station.

No reason was given for the gathering. State highway patrolmen broke up isolated groups and herded them into police headquarters.

A check of three local hardware stores showed they had sold practically all their ammunition for shotguns and .22 caliber rifles. Most of their shotguns and other arms also were sold out.

There was little traffic on the normally busy streets. Sidewalks also were deserted.

The National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People denied it had inspired the rioting as charged by a civic leader.

Gunfire, stonings and numerous street clashes marked the disturbances. Two white men and eight Negroes suffered gunshot wounds. Seven white airmen from nearby Keesler Air Force Base were attacked by a group of white teenagers but none was seriously hurt.

Police armed with riot guns patrolled the streets of this Gulf Coast resort city, ready to quash any outbreaks. But the city was quiet Monday with no incidents.

WORST IN HISTORY

The worst race riot in Mississippi history erupted suddenly on the White Sand Beach that stretches along 28 miles of the Gulf Coast. Fighting broke out when a group of Negroes gathered on the beach ordinarily used only by whites.

Gunplay came under the cover of night. Andrew Parker, 17 and white, said Negroes shouted for him to stop as he drove near a Negro residential area. He stepped from his car and someone shot him. His back wound was not considered serious.

Four Negroes and another white man were shot in one area. Police arrested four Negro men in an automobile and officers said one of them was carrying a shotgun.

STRUCK BY BULLET

An unidentified gunman wounded two Negro men inside a Negro club and three Negro women said they were struck by bullets from a passing automobile.

Mayor Laz Quane ordered a curfew in the city and Col. Wallace Barrett, acting commandant at Keesler, told Air Force personnel to stay out of the city unless they had urgent business.

General manager Anthony Ragusin of the Biloxi Chamber of Commerce laid the blame for the racial disturbance on the NAACP and said the demonstraticns were financed with overseas money from enemies of the United States."

But Dr. Felix Dunn, president of the local NAACP chapter, said his group had "absolutely nothing to do" with the Negroes' attempt to use the beach. He said Negroes weren't trying to integrate the beach, but were only trying to use it.

"If they're paying for it," he said, "they have a right to use it."

Negro Doctor Held in Protest Over Beach Ban

Philadelphia Inquirer

Philadelphia, Pa.

4-19-60

By United Press International

Bilouxi, Miss., authorities have arrested a Negro physician on disorderly conduct charges for swimming at an "all-white" beach maintained by public funds on the Mississippi Gulf Coast, it was disclosed Monday.

The physician, Dr. Gilbert Mason, said he and several other Negroes went swimming at the beach Sunday. Officers ordered most of the Negroes to leave, and arrested Mason. He was released under $25 bond.

2 NEGROES FIRED

Mason is one of several Negroes who have filed a petition asking equal rights for Negroes on the 26-mile beachfront. There is no law excluding Negroes, but Mason said police forbid Negroes to use the facility. The beach was developed and maintained by public funds.

Mason said two Negroes who signed the petition, which has not been answered, were fired by their white employers.

At Savannah, Ga., a Negro sit-down demonstrator and a white man engaged in a fist-swinging incident at a dime store and were arrested.

At Nashville, Tenn., a University of Minnesota student in a group of sitdown sympathizers was tried for a week end traffic violation. Defense attorneys tried to inject the question of why the Northern students were followed closely by Kentucky and Tennessee State police and Nashville officers when they motored to the Tennessee capital Saturday night.

STUDENT FINED $25

One of the students, Phil Schrader, Jr., 25, of Minneapolis, called the close police watch and the subsequent arrest of Tom Olson, 26, a "Gestaplo-like action." Olson was fined $25 for running a red light after the 12 Minnesota students attended a mass-meeting of 300 Nashville Negro students Sunday afternoon.

In Savannah, a Negro lunch counter demonstrator took a seat beside a white woman. A white man punched the Negro. Police arrested the Negro on disorderly charges and charged the white man with assault and battery.

GEORGIA LAW ATTACKED

In Atlanta, Georgia's 1960 No-Trespass Law, aimed specifically at sitdown demonstrators, was attacked. Lawyers petitioned Fulton Superior Court to review the case of a 16-year-old Birmingham Negro sentenced to a year's probation at his home for taking part in a sitdown.

His attorneys claimed the sentence prevented the youth from returning to school until next year.

In Ithaca, N. Y., former President Harry S. Truman said in an interview that he wouldn't be surprised if the sitdowns were inspired by Communists. He said he is "against the southern students shutting up a man's place of business, "but on the other hand he doesn't believe a businessman should "bar anyone from his place of business."

Rumors Place Negro Solon On Gulf Coast

Jackson Daily News

Jackson, Miss.

4-29-60

Powell Reported Conferring With Mixing Leaders

BILOXI, Miss. (AP) — Rumors persisted today that Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D-NY) is in Biloxi conferring with Negro leaders.

However, Negro leaders would neither confirm nor deny that Powell is here. Medgar Evers, field secretary for the Mississippi chapter of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, arrived in Biloxi yesterday from Jackson, but said he was not here in an official capacity.

Evers said he knew nothing of rumors that there would be another attempt to integrate the segregated Gulf Coast beaches again Sunday. However, another Negro spokesman, who wished to remain anonymous, said he thought there would be another attempt.

Last Sunday's attempt to integrate beaches ended in a bloody racial incident in which numerous persons were injured. The only major incident since then was the reported beating of a 17-year-old white youth by six Negroes just before nightfall Wednesday.

REPRISALS FEARED

City officials feared the incident would set off reprisals, however, none has been reported.

The injured youth was identified as 17-year-old Alvin Flowers, son of a local fisherman.

He told police that five of the Negroes beat and whipped him with clubs and wrapped wire cables as he was walking down a street near the beach. The sixth Negro, Flowers said, sat in a car behind the wheel.

Flowers suffered severe bruises on his face and his upper body and arms were covered with red welts from the wire cables.

Mayor Laz Quave said there was some discrepencies in Flowers' story but would not elaborate.

More than 3,000 white high school students and parents attended a band festival in a school stadium Thursday night but no incidents were reported. All available police personnel and civil defense units were on the area to suppress any violence or disorderly gatherings.

WILL APPEAL

In the meantime, Dr. Gilbert Mason, a Negro physician who was fined $50 Monday on charges of disturbing the peace and obstructing traffic during last Sunday's demonstration, said he would appeal the conviction. He was tried before a justice of the peace.

Officials at Keesler Air Force Base placed the beach area off limits to its more than 17,000 Air Force personnel. All airmen are now required to wear their uniforms when they go off base and a 7 p.m. curfew has been set for the weekend.

NEGRO QUESTIONED

In Jackson yesterday, the State Sovereignty Commission questioned Dr. Felix Dunn, a Gulfport Negro dentist, behind closed doors, mostly about last Sunday's race riots and the racial tension along the coast.

Dr. Dunn left the conference smiling but both he and his attorney, Knox Walker, declined comment.

Zack Van Langingham, chief investigator for the commission,

also declined comment except to describe one purpose of the commission:

"To work out any situation over the state (to the position) where we won't have racial trouble, racial tension. Up to the incident on the coast, we haven't had any."

Van Landingham said Dr. Dunn "did not come at the invitation of the sovereignty commission."

As to the results of the conference, Van Landingham said that "remains to be seen. I hope things will be worked out.

"But we feel that such meetings shouldn't be discussed or the information given out."

The commission was established as an official state agency to guard against desegregation attempts and to help preserve Mississippi's traditionally segregated way of life.

Police Accused Of Aiding Mob

Government Makes Charge In Beach Integration Suit In Biloxi

By United Press International

BILOXI, Miss., Aug. 9.—The Federal Government charged Tuesday that Gulf Coast law enforcement authorities permitted a white mob to attack a group of Negroes when they tried to integrate the beach here last April 24.

The accusation was contained in a pre-trial bill of particulars filed by the Government Monday in its suit to open the coastal beaches to use by Negroes.

When 100 Negroes appeared on the beach a gang of mostly white youths swinging chains attacked them, setting off a riot in which 16 persons were injured.

Officials Accused

The Government said Harrison County officials had "aided and abetted" other white persons in forcing Negroes off the beach and charged that, on April 22, Negro physician Dr. Felix Dunn of Gulfport advised Sheriff Curtis Dedeaux that Negroes would attempt to use the beach April 24.

"The defendants deliberately refused to assure its use (by Negroes) by allowing certain other persons to force the Negroes from the beach," the Government said.

The suit against beach property owners and local officials is based on a 1948 contract with the U. S. Army Engineers in which $1,300,000 in Federal funds was spent to build a man-made beach and improve the seawall, provided the beach would be open to the public.

United States attorneys began taking pre-trial testimony from 20 witnesses, including Dedeaux and other local officials.

Negro Hearing Tuesday

Judge Sidney Mize indicated it would be some time before the case would come to trial.

"Nobody is ready to try this suit yet," he said. He has told Government attorneys his crowded court docket would prohibit trying the case "before at least February."

Judge Mize will hold a hearing next Tuesday on a motion by 31 Negroes to intervene and become parties to the Government in the suit. The motion is supported by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. It was filed Monday by Dr. Gilbet Mason, a Biloxi Negro physician who led the integration attempt April 24.

Biloxi Mayor Laz Quave said he, Sheriff Dedeaux and Biloxi Police Chief Herbert McDonnell and other officials were honoring subpenas to give the Government attorneys pre-trial testimony, which is confidential until the trial.

First witnesses questioned were county engineer Arthur McArthur and his former assistant, H. A. Campbell.

Near-Riot Erupts At Negro Game

VICKSBURG, Miss. (Special) — Vicksburg police broke up a near-riot last night after a football game between a Vicksburg Negro high school and a Jackson Negro school.

Police said three Negroes were arrested. Two for carrying concealed weapons and the other for disorderly conduct.

Jackson Lanier trounced Rosa A. Temple of Vicksburg 45-14 and the bitter Vicksburg fans started free-for-alls near the end of the game.

Extra Vicksburg police units were rushed to the field to restore order and insure the safety of the Jackson Negro high school students and players.

Police said one of the Negroes had a .22 caliber pistol in his possession and another one carried a big pipe wrench.

Coast Tense, Quiet; Negroes Fined For Packing Weapons

Jackson Daily News, Jackson, Miss.
Thurs, 4-26-60

BILOXI, Miss. (AP) — Biloxi, still stunned and jittery from fights between Negroes and whites, tried today to restore the area's vacation atmosphere.

The Gulf coastal region, supported mainly by tourists, showed little of its normal carefree spirit yesterday.

Only a few cars moved on the streets. The sidewalks were nearly deserted. One veteran officer said late last night Biloxi was the quietest he could remember it.

Police, suspicious now of any gathering, moved quickly last night when about 150-200 whites gathered around the police station.

PATROLMEN ON HAND

Police called out all city and county police and civil defense units. State Highway Patrolmen also were on hand.

It turned out that the crowd was waiting for night court and the trial of six Negroes arrested in Sunday's disturbances that resulted from Negroes trying to use the beaches reserved for whites.

The six, charged with carrying concealed weapons, were fined $100 each. They were Paul Brown, George Seall, Ernest Fair, Zeb Lowe, James Francis and Malcolm Jackson. All pleaded innocent.

Twelve other Negroes, arrested yesterday, were fined $10-$25 on charges ranging from obstructing traffic to disorderly conduct and drunken driving.

Officers also picked up several Negro and white youths on charges of disturbing the peace. No fights were reported.

HEAVILY ARMED

Officers said the boys were armed with baseball bats, sheath knives, cables, rubber hoses, sawed off broom sticks and just about anything else they could use for a weapon.

Three local hardware stores reported they had sold just about all their ammunition for shotguns and .22 caliber rifles yesterday. They said they had sold nearly all their shotguns and other arms, too.

Dr. Gilbert Mason, 31-year-old Negro physician, criticized law enforcement officers, saying it was "a pity and a shame" that Negroes couldn't get equal protection from officers. He said only Negroes were arrested in the outbreaks — "none of the white goon mobs."

Justice of the Peace Anthony Anglado found Mason guilty yesterday of disturbing the peace and obstructing traffic. Anglado fined Mason $25 on each count. He also found two other Negroes guilty of disturbing the peace. They were fined $25 each.

Mason was arrested last week when he tried to swim in the Gulf along the beach. He said he was arrested last Sunday for trying to help a Negro youth who was being beaten by a group of about five white teen-agers.

Mason said a group of Harrison County Negroes asked the county Board of Supervisors last October to desegregate the beaches.

"They apparently threw it away," Mason said.

Anthony Ragusin of the Biloxi Chamber of Commerce accused the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People of being behind the racial trouble.

He said the demonstrations were financed "with overseas money from enemies of the United States."

Both local and national officers of the NAACP denied that the organization had anything to do with it.

In New York, Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the NAACP, said in a statement:

"When Anthony Ragusin. . .implies. . .that the NAACP is acting as an agent of the 'enemies of the United States' by inspiring demonstrations 'financed by money from overseas,' he is telling a deliberate, premeditated and vicious falsehood."

Two white men and eight Negroes received gunshot wounds in the Sunday riot, the worst in Mississippi history.

NEW VIOLENCE

Jackson Daily News, Jackson, Miss.

Negroes Beat Biloxi Youth

Thurs, 4-28-60

By DOUGALD FERGUSON

BILOXI, Miss. (AP)—The uneasy peace which settled over this Gulf coast resort town after last Sunday's racial violence was broken last night when six Negroes beat a 17-year-old white youth with clubs and wire cables.

It was the only major incident since last Sunday's bloody battles between whites and Negroes. However, local citizens fear it will trigger the racial time bomb that the resort town has been dreading all week.

The injured youth, Alvin Arnold Flowers, was attacked shortly before dark on a deserted Biloxi street near the beach.

He told a newsman a car full Negroes pulled up behind him as he was walking down the sidewalk.

"I looked back and two of them were out of the car and on me before I could run," Flowers said. He noted the car had Louisiana license plates.

Flowers said five of the Negroes beat him with clubs and what looked like wrapped wire cables. His face was badly swollen and his arms and upper body were laced with ugly red welts.

Police withheld information on the attack until 6 a..m. (CST) today. They feared if the information leaked out, there would be reprisals by whites.

Flowers' parents did not learn of the attack until this morning.

Young Flowers said he did not want to upset them or cause any trouble.

The attack occurred near the beach where last Sunday's mob violence began when groups of white teen-agers set upon Negroes who ventured onto the beaches which had been considered for whites only.

Eight Negroes and two white men were wounded by shotgun blasts later Sunday night. However, none was hurt seriously.

Many Negroes were treated for cuts and bruises.

A mob of whites estimated to have reached 400 or 500 persons at times milled around the city's old courthouse late Sunday night, grabbing and beating Negroes as they walked by.

Further violence was averted Monday night when squads of more than 50 city police, sheriff's deputies, Mississippi highway patrol and civil defense units broke up crowds of whites and Negroes, preventing any duplication of Sunday's violence.

The beach area was placed off limits to more than 17,000 airmen stationed at Keesler Air Force Base after more than 10 airmen, including two Negro sergeants, were injured by white gangs carrying clubs, chains and blackjacks.

Flowers' father said he believed most of the trouble between whites and Negroes is being caused by out-of-town elements.

"But after this," he said, referring to his son's injuries, "there will probably be real trouble."

Prior to this incident, he said, he had been keeping Alvin and his two younger brothers at home to avoid trouble.

BILOXI, Miss. (UPI) — A Negro physician who hopes to integrate the Gulf of Mexico Beach said today he had received "innumerable threats" on his life.

Dr. Gilbert Mason said the threats had been received by mail and telephone since at least 14 persons were injured Sunday in violence sparked by Negro attempts to swim at the beach.

Mason said the intentions of him and other Negroes to swim at the beach have not been "dulled or altered" by the threats. "In fact, you might say it was reinforced."

IGNORED RACE INCIDENTS PLEA

Jackson Daily News
Jackson, Miss
Thurs, 4-28-60

Constables Held In Raids On Negro Establishments

GULFPORT, Miss. (UPI) —Two constables charged with extortion during riot tensions near here were scheduled to stand trial today.

Harrison County Sheriff Curtis Dedeaux arrested Hudson Puckett of Gulfport and Clyde Collins of Long Beach and charged them with taking "advantage of a tense community situation" to "extort for personal gain."

At least 14 persons were injured Sunday in a series of fights sparked when 100 Negroes tried to integrate the beach at Biloxi.

Six Negroes arrested by the constables were taken before Justice of Peace J. S. Morris, where they pleaded guilty of whisky possession.

The Gulf Coast is an oasis of wide-open bars in legally dry Mississippi.

"I think it was morally right in making the arrests," Dedeaux said.

The constables said they were arrested without being advised of the charges against them. They posted bond of $100 each.

Collins said he was asked Tuesday by Knox Walker, Gulfport attorney, to "take the heat off." Walker is attorney for Negro Dr. Gilbert Mason of Biloxi who is charged with disorderly conduct in the interracial tension over beaches.

Collins said he and Puckett ignored the request and raided the Negro establishments anyway "to prevent another incident this weekend."

Police Dogs Quell White, Negro Riot

Officers Are Stoned In Making Arrests

ST. LOUIS, June 19 (AP)—Police dogs were called out last night to quell fighting between whites and Negroes outside an integrated church picnic, while a stone throwing crowd of 800 Negroes gathered at a public housing project a few blocks away to protest the arrest of a Negro youth.

Eight persons were arrested in the two unrelated incidents. Two of them, both juveniles, were released.

A homecoming picnic was in progress on the grounds of St. Leo's Catholic Church when a fight between a Negro and a white man started across the street. A series of fights then broke out in the street.

Money Is Stolen

Police said few, if any, of the church members were involved. The church program continued.

During the melee, police said, others ran through the crowds, snatching money and belongings from children and adults attending the homecoming.

Police and dogs kept the event under control after the fighting had stopped.

Crowd Stones Policeman

At the housing project an angry crowd grew rapidly when a project policeman, Will Wise, a Negro, attempted to arrest 17-year-old Curtis Covington and the youth's father, two sisters and two brothers interceded. One sister attempted to stab Wise with a pair of scissors.

Wise said he saw Curtis repeatedly throw a ball against a big window in one building until the window broke. Wise said the youth resisted when he sought to arrest him and his sister, Mary, 24, came to his aid.

Another Negro policeman, Moncie Okaie, said the sister was about to stab Wise in the back with a pair of scissors when Okaie yelled a warning. Wise turned and knocked the scissors from her hand with his billie club.

Two city patrolmen arrived with a patrol wagon and, with the help of Wise and Okaie, managed to get the youth and family into the vehicle under a hail of stones and bottles from the crowd.

Negro Mobs, Police Clash In St. Louis

ST. LOUIS (AP) — Two separate disturbances kept police men and the police department canine corps busy Saturday in the predominantly Negro Pruitt Public Housing Project and at recently integrated St. Leo's Catholic Church.

Six Negroes, five from the same family, were taken into custody during the housing project disturbance, which attracted a crowd of some 200 persons, some of them hurling stones and bottles at officers.

Dogs and police controlled a threatened free - for - all at the church carnival after a fight broke out between a Negro and a white man.

40 TOOK PART

An estimated 40 persons took part in the church disturbance but the swift use of the police dogs, famed in St. Louis for their ability to quell a crowd disturbance, limited most of the participants to name calling.

The housing project trouble began shortly after 9 p.m. when a project watchman attempted to arrest Curtis Covington, 17. The watchman said the youth broke a window.

His sister went to his aid with a pair of scissors, trying to stab the watchman in the back. But he knocked them out of her hand with his billy club.

An 11-year-old brother and Covington 53, also stepped in. Mrs. Earline Harris, 20, rushed at the watchman but ws held back.

The crowd gathered and pelted the watchman and two police officers who appeared with stones as they went to the project police office.

Elmer Covington and Mrs. Harris were booked on suspicion of interfering with police. Curtis Covington was booked on suspicion of resisting arrest, destruction of property and peace disturbance. Mrs. Harris was booked on suspicion of interference and assault with a deadly weapon.

The 11-year-old and another juto report to juvenile officers Monday.

8 HELD IN ST. LOUIS IN RACIAL VIOLENCE

ST. LOUIS, June 19 (AP)—Police dogs were called out last night to quell fighting between whites and Negroes outside an integrated church picnic.

In an unrelated incident, a crowd of 800 Negroes gathered at a public housing project a few blocks away to protest the arrest of a Negro youth. Eight persons were arrested. Two of them, both juveniles, were later released.

A homecoming picnic was in progress on the grounds of St. Leo's Roman Catholic Church when a fight between a Negro and a white man started across the street. A series of fights then broke out in the street.

The police said few, if any, of the church members were involved. The church program continued. St. Leo's parish has been integrated in recent years.

At the housing project, an angry crowd grew rapidly when a project policeman, Will Wise, a Negro, attempted to arrest 17-year-old Curtis Covington. The youth's father, two sisters and two brothers interceded. A sister, Mary, attempted to stab Mr. Wise with a pair of scissors.

Mr. Wise said he saw young Curtis repeatedly throw a ball against a big window in one building until the window broke. The policeman said the youth resisted when he sought to arrest him.

At Police Headquarters, young Curtis was charged with resisting arrest, destruction of city property and general peace disturbance. The sister was charged with assault with a dangerous and deadly weapon. The father and the other sister, Erline, were charged with interfering with project policemen.

43a 1960

NEW JERSEY

Jazz Festivals

Christian Science Monitor

It will be unfortunate if the recent events at the Newport Jazz Festival turn the public against such festivals as a whole. For, directly and indirectly, these jazz gatherings have had positive results.

Boston, Mass.

They have enabled underprivileged children to attend summer camps, granted scholarships to deserving musicians, encouraged careers in jazz, and provided a rich listening ground for jazz lovers. The Newport festival enabled the Voice of America and the USIA, for the first time, to video-tape some of the greatest jazz musicians for showing abroad to free and Communist-controlled countries.

But the riotous events at Newport cannot be ignored. For they point up (1) that jazz festivals have grown bigger and faster than their founders anticipated; (2) that the time for reevaluation of festival ideals and aspirations has come.

When the first jazz festival in 1954 was held at Newport, R.I., 6,000 serious jazz lovers attended. By 1960 that number had increased sixfold to include serious and not-so-serious audiences. But as attendance increased, "pop" and "rock 'n' roll" stars were featured alongside its jazz greats. This devaluated festival ideals.

Basically, festivals are welcome. But unless carefully controlled, they outgrow small towns like Newport, R.I., and French Lick, Ind. In future years large-scale festivals should be held either in large cities or near them, where sleeping and transportation accommodations may be easily obtained. Shorter concerts and seminars lasting from two to three days and presenting well-balanced jazz, lectures, and demonstrations in depth would be ideal and should largely eliminate the not-too-serious element.

True jazz lovers were deeply hurt by the Newport fiasco. For they realize that festival mismanagement, not jazz, caused the disturbances. If jazz is to retain its high status, its commercial promoters must avoid over-promotion that only damages the product they wish to sell.

29 Whites Held in N.J. In Agitation

The New York Times

Union

Jacksonville, Fla.

MOORESTOWN, N.J., Sept. 3 (AP)—Police last night broke up a marching, jeering crowd of about 50, arrested 29 and charged them with inciting to riot.

Police Chief Frank Walters said 20 of the 29 are juveniles, the others ranging in age from 18 to 22. All are white and all are males.

He said the crowd was headed for a section of Moorestown where Negroes live and that it advanced to a little more than a block from that section before it was stopped.

Moorestown does not have a large Negro population.

Walters said he did not know what touched off the agitation.

Patrolman Richard Gray, on duty in the area, reported that as the crowd bore down upon the Negro section shortly before midnight, it spotted a Negro, evidently on his way home. One of the demonstrators yelled, "There's one of them," and all took after him, Gray related.

As Gray was in the shadows, the crowd did not see him at first. When it did, several fled. The 29 were rounded up by Gray and fellow policemen.

Chief Walters said none carried weapons and that there were no injuries reported.

The 20 juveniles were released on $50 bail each, the nine others on $100 bail, pending hearings.

Negro Rioters Beat Policemen

NEW YORK, Aug. 8 (AP).—A street corner meeting sponsored bp the United Sons and Daughters of Africa in Brooklyn last night erupted into a battle in which two white policemen were beaten by about 20 Negroes, police reported.

Police said the meeting was held to recruit Negroes to go to Africa to fight for their race.

A radio appeal for help for the two policemen brought about a dozen more who quickly subdued the crowd.

Five Negroes were arrested.

The two policemen, George Bolognese, 31, and Frank Manipella, 35, were treated at a hospital for lacerations and for bites on their thumbs.

Bronx teenagers riot following game

NEW YORK, Oct. 1—(AP)—About 500 bat-swinging, bottle-tossing teenagers rioted Friday after a high school football game in the Bronx.

Three youths were hospitalized, and 25 were arrested and booked on charges of unlawful assembly.

At the game itself—between Evander Childs and De Witt Clinton High Schools there was only some hardboiled egg tossing. Clinton won, 20-0. The two schools are traditional rivals in football.

After the game's final whistle, police said, things got out of hand. They said the students quickly left the Evander Childs field but, once on the sidewalks, began swinging clubs and hurling bottles.

Riots Flare Near U.N., Soviet HQ

NEW YORK (AP)—Riotous battles between club-swinging police and excitable demonstrators swirled about the city as the United Nations General Assembly opened Tuesday.

In one three-hour-long melee outside the United Nations building in the afternoon, mounted policemen charged the demonstrators, many of whom were thrown to the ground.

After a few hours of more or less peaceful, though noisy, demonstrations against Soviet Premier Khrushchev and other visiting government leaders, another riot flared near the Soviet U.N. headquarters building uptown Tuesday night.

FIRECRACKERS, EGGS

Demonstrators threw firecrackers and eggs at policemen and their horses. Fists and nightsticks were swung as jeering, booing pickets tangled with scores of police trying to keep them at a safe distance from the Soviet building.

Apartment dwellers threw buckets of water from their windows, dousing pickets and police alike.

The demonstrators included Hungarians, Ukrainians, Poles and others of eastern European origin, representing a group called "Captive Countries."

The police, some of whom lost their caps in the pushing, swinging encounter, finally broke up the demonstration after the fighting flared up twice.

Rock 'N' Roll Mob Wrecks Dance Hall, Battles Police

Montgomery Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.
Mon. 9-5-60

PORTLAND, Ore. (AP)—Near- 1,000 dancers including about 00 Negroes wrecked a ballroom nd battled police Saturday night fter the rock 'n' roll man they aid $2.50 a head to hear didn't how up.

Nineteen persons were jailed. olice used night sticks and fire oses to disperse the crowd.

One officer, Eugene Center, ha bad gash in his left cheek.

Robert Olson, editor of th Enumclaw, Wash., Courier-Hei ld, said he just had emerged wit is wife from a restaurant near y.

"There were four policemen in ront of the place when all these eople came rolling out the door nd right over them, knocking em down," he said.

URTLE FROM WINDOW

Olson saw two girls hurtle ou of a window. "It looked as if they were thrown, and they landed o top of a parked car."

Windows in nearby buildings and cars were smashed.

The Ray Charles orchestra had been playing for the dancers. About midnight it was announced at Charles, scheduled to come rom Seattle by plane, was grounded and couldn't make it.

Bottles, chairs and other objects elted Joe Jones, comanager of the Palais Royale Ballroom, who made the announcement.

There was a stampede down the stairs from the second-story ballroom, located on the west fringe of downtown Portland. The mob headed toward the cashier's window for a promised refund.

Patrolman Wayne Lee, one of the first there, said, "They jammed up against the double doors like sardines."

Several women fainted and had to be caried out. The crowd smashed the cashier's window.

RIFLED PURSES, COATS

"They started scooping up the money," Lee said. "They even rifled purses and coats. One woman lost $190 in cash."

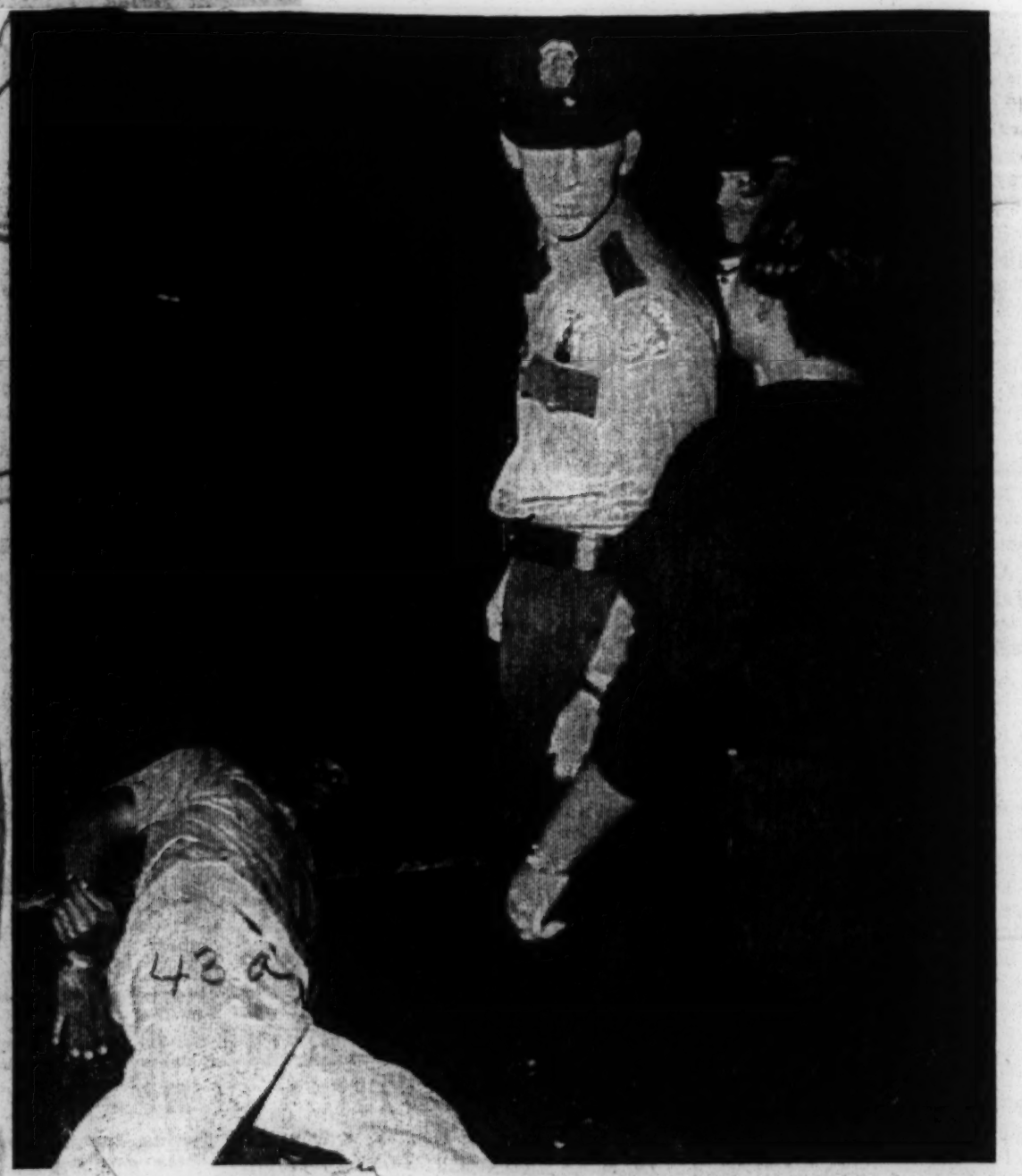
Mayor Terry Shrunk hurried over. A police radio dispatcher called for all available cars. He got nearly 20, a county car, two fire trucks and two ambulances.

The arrested persons included six juvenile boys and three juvenile girls together with nine men and one woman.

The juveniles were held without formal charges for juvenile authorities. The others were booked for disorderly conduct and rioting.

Shrunk said it was not a race riot but was a racially mixed crowd, about 80 per cent Negro. "It was simply a misunderstanding of the crowd," he asserted.

The arrested persons included six juvenile boys and three juvenile girls together with nine men and one woman.



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AP Wirephoto

HANDCUFFED DANCER LIES ON PAVEMENT DURING BALLROOM RIOT

Wild Fight Started When Band Leader, Delayed By Weather, Failed To Show

Thousand Rock 'n' Rollers Riot, Wreck Ballroom, Hurt Policeman

PORTLAND, Ore. (AP) — Nearly 1000 dancers wrecked a ballroom and battled police Saturday night after the rock 'n' roll man they paid $2.50 a head to hear didn't show up.

Nineteen persons were jailed. Police used night sticks and firemen hoses to disperse the crowd.

Mon. 9-5-60

One officer, Eugene Center, had a bad gash in his left cheek.

Robert Olson, editor of the Enumclaw, Wash., Courier-Herald just had emerged with his wife from a restaurant nearby and said:

"There were four policemen in front of the place when all these people came rolling out the door and right over them, knocking them down."

Olson saw two girls fly out of a window. "It looked like they were thrown, and they landed on top of a parked car."

Windows in nearby buildings and cars were smashed.

The Ray Charles orchestra had been playing for the dancers. About midnight it was announced that Charles, scheduled to come from Seattle by plane, was grounded and couldn't make it.

Bottles, chairs, and other objects pelted Joe Jones, comanager of the Palais Royale ballroom, who made the announcement.

There was a stampede down the stairs from the second story ballroom, located on the west fringe of downtown Portland. The mob headed toward the cashier's window for a promised refund.

Several women fainted and had to be carried out. The crowd smashed the cashier's window.

"They started scooping up the money," patrolmen Wayne Lee said. "They even rifled purses and coats. . .one woman lost $190 in cash."

Mayor Terry Shrunk hurried over. A police radio dispatcher called for all available cars. He got nearly 20, a county car, two fire trucks and two ambulances.

Shrunk said it was not a race riot but was a racially mixed crowd, about 80 per cent Negro. "It was simply a misunderstanding of the crowd," he asserted.

The arrested persons included six juvenile boys and three juvenile girls together with nine men and one woman.

POLICE ARREST 17 IN BALLROOM RIOT

New York

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 4 (UPI)—Seventeen persons, including four juveniles, were under arrest Sunday in connection with Saturday night's riot in a downtown ballroom. More than 100 policemen and firemen were called to quell the disturbances.

Mon. 9-6-60

The police estimated that several hundred persons were involved in the melee at the Palais Royal Ballroom. They said it started because Ray Charles, band leader, failed to make a scheduled appearance.

This was the latest in a series of riots connected with music performances. One of the worst was staged during the July 4 week-end at Newport, R. I. The annual jazz festival there was cut short as a result of rioting by thousands of college students.

Riots have occurred during Alan Freed shows in various cities. His appearances in several cities were canceled because of teen-ager riots.

Mr. Charles failed to make an appearance because bad weather would not permit his plane to take off from Seattle Wash.

Dancers Riot After Band Fails To Show

Ballroom Wrecked; Police Arrest 19

By The Associated Press

Portland, Ore., Sept. 4.—Nearly 1,000 dancers wrecked a ballroom and battled police Saturday night after the rock-'n'-roll man they paid $2.50 a head to hear didn't show up.

Nineteen persons were jailed. Police used night sticks and firemen used hoses to disperse the crowd.

Robert Olson, editor of The Enumclaw, Wash., Courier-Herald, who had just emerged with his wife from a nearby restaurant, said:

"There were four policemen in front of the place when all these people came rolling out the door and right over them, knocking them down."

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Plane Grounded

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There was a stampede down the stairs from the second-story ballroom. The mob headed toward the cashier's window for a promised refund.

Patrolman Wayne Lee, one of the first there, said they "jammed up against the double doors like sardines."

Mayor Hurries To Scene

Several women fainted and had to be carried out. The crowd smashed the cashier's window.

"They started scooping up the money," Lee said. "They even rifled purses and coats . . . One woman lost $190 in cash."

Mayor Terry Shrunk hurried over. A police radio dispatcher called for all available cars. He got nearly 20, a County car, two fire trucks, and two ambulances.

Shrunk said it was not a race riot but a racially mixed crowd, about 80 per cent Negro.

"It was simply a misunderstanding of the crowd," he asserted.

The arrested persons included nine juveniles and nine men and a woman.

The juveniles were held without formal charges for juvenile authorities. The others were booked for disorderly conduct and rioting.

Students Riot On Trolley, Maul 3 Girls

Police Board Car To Effect Rescue; 9 Youths Charged

A howling mob of students just released from classes at a city disciplinary school rioted on a trolley car on Girard ave. near Front st. shortly after noon Thursday. They tore the clothing of three 15-year-old girl passengers and otherwise molested them.

Charges were filed later against nine students.

Two girls managed to battle their way off the car, one with her skirt ripped.

POLICE RESCUE 3D GIRL

The other girl was rescued by police after part of her underclothing had been ripped.

The three girls were taken to St. Mary's Hospital. Doctors reported they suffered shock and bruises. Their names are being withheld by The Inquirer.

Two girls had boarded the westbound Route 15 trolley at and Girard aves.

STUDENTS WAITING

At Howard and Girard, 64 Negro students of the Daniel Boone School, Hancock and Wildey, boarded the trolley.

Once aboard the trolley, a group of the students attempted to manhandle the two girls. Another group of Boone students tried to protect the girls, and a brawl resulted.

Crying in terror, the two girls tried to reach the door. They were mauled, knocked down and kicked in the struggle but finally broke free and got off the trolley at 2d st. The girls ran down Girard ave. toward an approaching police car.

BOARDS TROLLEY

The trolley stopped at 5th st. and Girard ave., where the third girl boarded it.

She had no sooner stepped inside the car than the group of molesters pounced on her. Again other students tried to intervene but were unable to prevent the vicious mob from ripping off part of her underclothing.

The motorman, George Willis, 46, of 4530 Osage ave., started clanging his bell to attract the attention of Patrolman Vincent Stango, directing traffic at 6th st. and Girard ave.

FORCES HIS WAY IN

Stango ran to the car and shoved his way in.

Five police cars, dispatched after an alert by the red car the first two girls had run to, surrounded the trolley between 5th and 6th sts.

Police swarmed into the car and rescued the hysterical girl. Some of the mob opened windows and tried to escape but were met by a ring of police around the car.

Other reinforcements arrived.

FACE CHARGES

Nine of the boys were charged with indecent assault,, assault and battery and inciting a riot. The others were released.

Those arrested, seven of whom were identified by the girls and the other two by students who came to the aid of the girls, were:

Buck Jones, 15, of N. 13th st. near Norris; Robert Ward, 15, of S. 16th st. near Bainbridge; Stanley Miller, 15, of Webster st. near 13th; James Allen, 16, of Dakota st. near 31st; Benjamin Harris, 15, of Columbia ave. near 21st st.; Armand Hyman, 14, of Montgomery ave. near 28th st.; David Melvin, 15, of Ridge ave. near 16th; Walter R. Turner, 16, of N. Uber st. near Fairmount ave., and Raymond Brennan, 15, of N. Hollywood st. near Cumberland.

Police said they found a wallet belonging to one of the girls in Brennan's possession, and he was also charged with larceny.

RIDES ROUTE OFTEN

One of the girls said she was beginning to turn black and blue in spots where she was kicked when knocked down. Another said she had been punched in the body.

The girl who had gotten on at 5th st. said she had ridden the route before when the students from Boone school were aboard but they had never seemed unruly.

Abraham J. Albert, principal of the Boone School, who went to the police station to assist police, said the students who came to the girls' aid deserved a lot of credit.

Police in the area were advised after the incident to be especially alert for large gatherings of youngsters.

DISPERSE CROWD

Acting on these orders, patrolmen broke up a crowd of some 200 youths leaving an after-school dance on Girard ave. near 6th st. about 6 P. M.

Police arrested 11 boys, 10 of whom were turned over to Juvenile Aid authorities. The other, James Singletary, 18, of N. Orianna st. near Callowhill, was slated for disorderly conduct.

64 Negro Boys Held In Trolley Car Riot

PHILADELPHIA (UPI)—Police rounded up 64 Negro boys Thursday following a riot aboard a trolley car in which three 15-year-old white girls were molested and their clothing torn.

Nine of the boys, all students at Daniel Boone Disciplinary School, were held as the ringleaders. Some of the pupils had gone to the aid of the girls during the melee.

The three girls were treated for shock at St. Mary's Hospital and later identified their assailants at police headquarters.

Police said the first two victims were mauled and stripped of some of their clothing after the pupils entered the trolley following dismissal from their classes. The girls, screaming in terror, managed to get off the trolley and attract a police car.

The third girl boarded the trolley about three blocks away and immediately was given the same treatment. George J. Willis, 38, the trolley operator, began clanging his bell to summon police.

Police entered the trolley and rescued the girl. Other reinforcements arrived later and herded the pupils into police wagons.

A free for all started when a crowd tried to stop police from arresting a man after a woman complained that he had bothered her.

Even though the five men and one woman were held in $500 bail on charges of assault and battery on police officers, inciting to riot and resisting arrest when they went to the aid of the man — the woman disappeared in the crowd and remains unidentified.

* * *

CAPTAIN Joseph Bonner, of the North Central Detective Division, said the wild fight started when the woman approached Patrolman Michael Muto and Joseph McCarthy, in a red car outside the VPA Club and told them a man was bothering her.

The officers were checking the club as patrons left it.

The man was identified as Curtis Graham, 30, of Park Ave near Dauphin St.;

Graham allegedly pushed Patrolman Muto and there was a struggle.

Muto was knocled off his feet as three other men joined in the battle.

The policeman struggled to his feet and fired one shot into the air to scatter the crowd of several hundred which had gathered.

* * *

ADDITIONAL POLICE were called to the scene and a general fight ensued.

A wooden milk crate tossed at Muto missed his head by inches. The crowd was dispersed in 15 minutes by police swinging nightsticks.

A hearing was held Sunday morning before Magistrate John F. Daly, at the 22nd St. and Hunting Park Ave. station.

The six suspects held in $500 bail for further hearing are: Curtis Graham, 30, of Park Ave. near Daughpin St.; Mary Fletcher, 22, of Oxford St. near 17th Herbert Hirschfield, 28, of Diamond St. near 16th; Delcine Kendust, 23, of Carlise St. near Dauphin and Ernest Davis Jr., 38, of Clarion St. near Jefferson.

The six were treated for cuts and bruises at Temple University Hospital.

Edward Byng, 24, of Weaver St. near Emlen, Germantown, was arrested at the hospital for interfering with police.

Captain Bonner said he requested the further hearings so the injured policemen could testify.

Sunday they were in Philadelphia General Hospital and unable to attend the hearings.

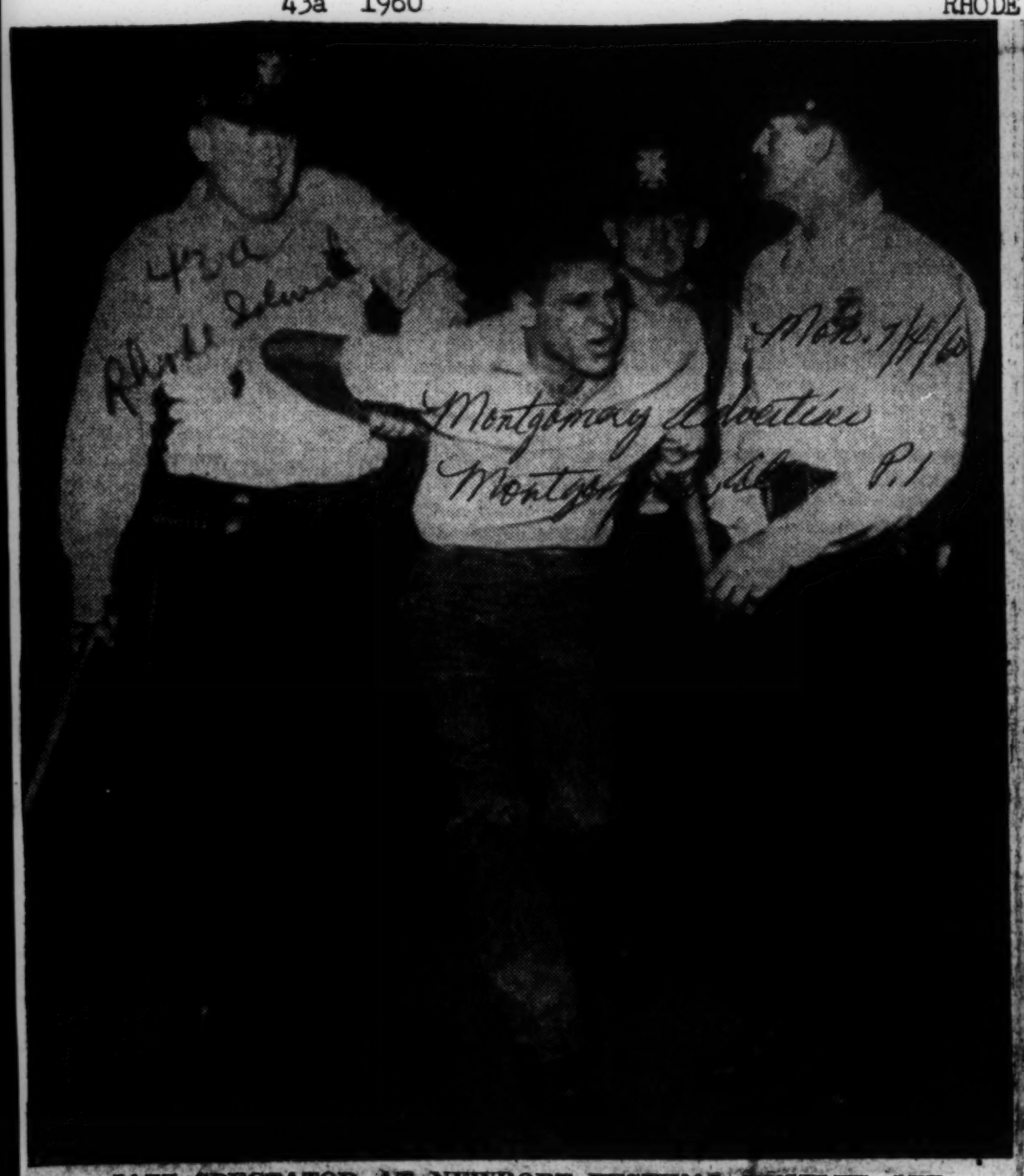
The injured policemen are: Muto, bruises and scratches of the right eye; McCarty, bites of the right hand and severe scratches of both hands; Charles McBride, 29, bites of left arm; Robert Baker, 28, sprained left knee, all attached to the 26th and York police station.

Patrolman Irwin Niehoster, 32, of the Front and Westmoreland Sts. station, possible fractured right hand.

Ten hurt when mob jumps cops

PHILADELPHIA

When the confusion cleared Sunday outside the Volturno Progressive Association (VPA) Broad and Dauphin Sts., ten persons, including five policemen, were injured, five men and a woman were arrested and 50 policemen were called to disperse a crowd of several hundred.



AP Wirephoto

JAZZ SPECTATOR AT NEWPORT FESTIVAL HUSTLED OFF
12,000 Stopped At Gate Waged Battle With Police, Marines, Firemen

U.S. MARINES CALLED OUT

12,000 Jazz Buffs Battle Authorities At Newport

Montgomery Advertiser, 4 Nov 7/4/60

Montgomery Ala.

NEWPORT, R.I. (AP)—National Guard troops Sunday patrolled the streets of Newport in the wake of riots in which thousands of jazz buffs fought on one side and the U.S. Marines, police and fire fighters on the other.

The disturbance broke out when some 12,000 youths, unable to gain admittance to the already packed Newport Jazz Festival, hurled beer cans and bottles at police. The riot finally was quelled early Sunday after police threw tear gas bombs at the milling throngs and fire fighters washed them down with big fire hoses.

At the request of city officials, the Navy furnished 50 Marines from the Newport Naval Base—where President Eisenhower is scheduled to begin a vacation next Thursday.

30 INJURED

Neighboring communities furnished manpower from their police departments.

The state police sent a detachment of troopers.

At least 30 persons were treated for injuries, the majority suffering cuts and bruises from beer bottles and cans and other missiles.

More than 200 were arrested and transported to numerous jails in a continuous shuttle of patrol wagons.

Fully 170 were held overnight. All but 15 were released Sunday. The others were held for District Court on charges ranging from violent assault to reveling.

At midday Sunday, the City Council voted 4-3 to revoke the 1960 license of the Newport Jazz Festival, except for Sunday afternoon's performance. The action cancels the performances scheduled for Sunday and Monday nights.

The City Council also voted to ban the sale of liquor in Newport Sunday and Monday.

Louis Lorillard, president of the festival, said, "this means the end of the Newport Jazz Festival."

He said one of the difficulties of the revocation of the license is how to return $46,000 in advance sale of tickets to 12,000 persons.

Gov. Christopher Del Sesto attended the extraordinary Sunday City Council session.

Earlier, the governor ordered National Guard troops into the area.

More than 100 guardsmen arrived shortly after 2 a.m., and began a patrol of the streets, armed with nightsticks.

Public Safety Commissioner Walter E. Stone sealed off the two bridges leading into Newport and put guards on the ferryboats to keep away everyone from Newport except its residents and those with official business.

STUBBORN JAZZ ENTHUSIAST GOES DOWN IN FIGHT
Lawmen At Rhode Island Resort Area Forced To Call For Outside Help

disturbance inside the park where 15,000 enthusiasts sat listening to the jazz of Dakota Staton, the Ray Charles group, the Horace Silver quartet and others.

He said the ban of outsiders would continue until the restoration of quiet is assured.

George Wein, producer of the festival, protested there was no

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RHODE ISLAND

Newport Jazz Festival Closed Because of Rioting

United Press International Wirephoto

Barricade keeps back disappointed ticket holders to Newport Jazz Festival. Remaining performances have been canceled. The barricade was erected before yesterday's matinee.

By JOHN S. WILSON

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 3—The remaining performances of the Newport Jazz Festival were canceled today by a 4-to-3 vote of the Newport City Council. The action followed a battle last night between a crowd of several thousand persons outside Freebody Park, where the festival was being held, and the state, naval and local police. The council agreed to allow a scheduled afternoon performance to take place today but ordered concerts scheduled for tonight, tomorrow afternoon and tomorrow night canceled. Louis L. Lorillard, president of the festival, urged the council to permit tonight's concert to be held. He said that 8,500 tickets had been sold and that if it were canceled these disappointed ticket holders would be left on the streets of Newport. The council rejected his argument.

The festival directors said in a statement:

"The board of directors deeply regret that the true jazz lovers were denied the opportunity of hearing their favorite musicians due entirely to non-ticket holding people outside the park."

Future Undecided

No decisions have been reached by either the City Council or the festival directors on the future of the festival.

Before the City Council met, Mr. Lorillard told reporters that if the council closed the festival it would never reopen. He said it would be bankrupt. However, George Wein, producer of the festival, said later that Mr. Lorillard's statement had been made in dejection at what he considered his failure to keep the festival going.

"The board gave him a unanimous vote of confidence," Mr. Wein said. "It is the feeling of the members of the board that the festival organization must stay together if only to combat the bad publicity of this riot. I would like to emphasize as strongly as possible that the music itself and the people in the park were not involved in the riot."

The melee outside the park started shortly before 10 o'clock last night after the evening concert had been in progress for an hour and a half before a capacity audience of 15,500. When the police tried to clear the streets around the park the crowd, mostly youngsters who had been driving through the clogged streets of Newport and drinking beer since early in the morning, fought back with bottles and beer cans, empty and full.

The police lobbed tear gas bombs into the crowd in an attempt to break it up. High pressure fire hoses were also turned on. After each assault by the police and firemen, the crowds retreated a little but the barrage of cans and bottles continued.

Guard Called Out

Several police and civilians were hit in the head with filled beer cans and knocked unconscious. A call went out from the state police to police departments throughout the state to send all available supplies of tear gas and extra night sticks. The air police and the shore patrol were called in.

As the crowds fell back along Memorial Boulevard, a wide street split by a grassy plaza, groups re-formed in side streets and had to be flushed out by the police.

At midnight, Gov. Christopher Del Sesto ordered out the National Guard. Ferries from Jamestown, one of the principal means of access to Newport, were turned back starting at 10:15. The Mount Hope Bridge, on the road from Providence to Newport, was closed.

The rioters were mostly college youths aged 17 to 20, according to Chief of Police Joseph A. Radice. One hundred and eighty-two were arrested. All but fourteen were released this morning after police had taken their names and addresses and the names of their colleges.

Fourteen were charged with assault against a police officer or reveling — disturbing the peace. One was charged with carrying a concealed weapon—a tear gas bomb. Six pleaded guilty and were fined $25 to $50. Those who pleaded not guilty were continued in $100 bail for hearings on Friday.

No one was seriously injured, although several persons were knocked out by full beer cans. Fifty persons were treated at Newport Hospital and released.

The audience in Freebody Park was largely unaware of the riot. The occasional firing of a tear gas bomb sounded like a normal Fourth of July week-end sound. The amplified music covered the noise of the battle.

However, once the fighting started outside no one was allowed to leave the park for at least two hours. The festival management urged the performers to lengthen their program to keep the audience inside until the police could get the mob outside under control. Ironically, the crowd inside the park, the largest in the festival's history, was one of the most orderly and well-controlled large audiences the festival had had in the last two years.

The performers included the Horace Silver Quintet; Lambert Hendricks and Ross, a vocal trio; the Oscar Peterson Trio, Ray Charles and his Orchestra, Dakota Staton, a singer, and Tyree Glenn, Harry Edison and George Auld, instrumentalists.

By 1:30 A. M., when the evening's concert finally ended, the streets had been cleared of everything except the rubble of broken bottles and battered beer cans.

State troopers, the police and firemen were gathered around the park in large groups but the rioters had been pushed out onto the roads leading out of town or had dispersed down back alleys.

Today, National Guardsmen patrolled the streets in the vicinity of the park and the only signs of last night's fighting were the broken windows of stores along the streets where the battling had taken place.

Riot Cancels Famous Newport Jazz Festival

Atlanta Daily World Atlanta

Ga. Tuesday 7/5/60

NEWPORT, R. I. — (UPI) —The famous Newport jazz festival was cut short Sunday in the wake of a riot by thousands of college students who stormed the sold - out Saturday night concert and turned this millionaires' playground into a debris - laden shambles.

At least 125 persons were injured, none seriously, in the melee in which youths, angered at not getting tickets, hurled beer cans and beer bottles, whiskey bottles and stones at police and brandished torn tree branches. It took Marines, Navy men, National Guardsmen and police from throughout the state to put down the rioting.

All of the injured were treated for cuts and bruises and were released.

A total of about 150 boys were arrested. All were released without charges except seven who were find and one who was ordered to stand trial.

The five - day seventh annual festival, opposed from the start by the stand old families that made Newport the cream of society resorts, was to have continued through Monday.

But the city council, meeting in emergency session while police and National Guardsmen kept peace in the streets, voted Sunday to cancel performances that had been scheduled for Sunday night and Monday. Sunday's matinee drew only 2,000 persons, as compared to 13,000 Saturday night.

NEAR FIRESTONE'S HOME

The scene of the festival — and the rioting — is only a quarter of a mile from the end of millionaire's row, on a cliff overlooking the Atlantic. On summer evenings, when the wind is blowing the right direction, members of the four hundred can hear the jive strains wafting through the air.

Among the out-of-state cars lining curbs were automobiles bearing license plates from all the New England states, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Maryland and South Carolina.

Riots Halt Jazz Festival

News & Courier, Charleston, S.C., Mon. 7/4/60

As Troops Patrol Newport

NEWPORT, R. I. (AP)— National Guard trooos Sunday patrolled streets of Newport in the wake of riots in which thousands of jazz buffs fought on one side and the U. S. Marines, police and fire fighters on the other.

The disturbance broke out when some 12,000 youths, unable to gain admittance to the already packed Newport Jazz Festival, hurled beer cans and bottles at police.

The riot finally was quelled early Sunday after police threw tear gas bombs at the milling throngs and fire fighters washed them down with big fire hoses.

At the request of city officials, the Navy furnished 50 Marines from the Newport Naval Base —where President Eisenhower is scheduled to begin a vacation next Thursday.

Neighboring communities furnished manpower from their police departments.

The state police sent a detachment of troopers.

At least 30 persons were treated for injuries, the majority suffering cuts and bruises from beer bottles and cans and other missiles.

More than 200 were arrested and transported to numerous jails in a continuous shuttle of patrol wagons.

Fully 170 were held overnight. All but 15 were released Sunday. The others were held for District Court on charges ranging from violent assault to reveling.

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The City Council also voted to ban the sale of liquor in Newport Sunday and Monday.

Louis Lorillard, president of the festival, said, "this means the end of the Newport Jazz Festival."

He said one of the difficulties of the revocation of the license is how to return $46,000 in advance sale of tickets to 12,000 persons.

Gov. Christopher Del Sesto attended the extraordinary Sunday City Council session.

Earlier, the governor ordered National Guard troops into the area.

More than 100 guardsmen arrived shortly after 2 a.m., and began a patrol of the streets, armed with nightsticks.

Public Safety Commissioner Walter E. Stone sealed off the two bridges leading into Newport and put guards on the ferryboats to keep away everyone from Newport except its residents and those with official business.

He said the ban of outsiders would continue until the restoration of quiet is assured.

George Wein, producer of the festival, protested there was no disturbance inside the park where 15,000 enthusiasts sat listening to the jazz of Dakota Staton, the Ray Charles group the Horace Silver quartet and others.

Jazz Festival Laid Low as Fans Riot

The Atlanta Journal & Constitution

Atlanta, Ga. Mon. 7/4/60

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The scene of the festival—and t ehrioting—is only a quarter of a mile from the end of Millionaire's Row, on a cliff overlooking the Atlantic. On summer evenings, when the wind is blowing the right direction, members of the four hundred can hear the jive strains wafting through the air.

The mansion of tire maker Harvey S. Firestone is the nearest palatial home to the festival scene.

COLLEGE SWEATERS

Reporters circulating among the crowds milling in the streets saw students wearing college sweaters of Boston University, Villanova, Lehigh, the University of New Hampshire, Maryland and the U.S. Military Academy.

Among the out-of-state cars lining curbs were automobiles bearing license plates from all the New England states, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Maryland and South Carolina.

The entertainers who went on with the show during the riot Saturday night included Sara Vaughn, the Oscar Peterson Trio, Ray Charles and Ben Webster.

STUDENTS ANGRY

The riot was set off by students angry over not being able to get seats to the festical performances and over police interference with their beer-drinking parties. They were trying to scale the wall to the stadium when police moved in.

The entire island on which Newport is situated was sealed off from the rest of the state with police roadblocks to prevent any more young people from rushing in to join in the troublemaking.

The rioting began when scattered packs of boys and girls began roaming the city before dusk and raged until nearly midnight.

TEAR GAS

The mobs of students, many of whom had driven long distances to hear their favorite jazz musicians, were broken up with tear gas bombs, streams of water from high pressure fire hoses and flying wedges of police cars.

Half the rioters were driven down to the Newport beaches where most of them had been sleeping. The other half were driven into the downtown area, far enough from Millionaire's Row overlooking the Atlantic so that the sleep of high society would not be disturbed.

The jail in this usually law-abiding community, situated on an island on Narragansett Bay, was so packed that there was standing room only. Police cars shuttled between the heart of the rioting in Freebody Park and the jail. But police could not begin to corral many of the 6,000 to 15,000 rioters, and they knew of no way to get them out of town en masse.

CLOSED TO TRAFFIC

The two roads to this island were clased to all traffic except persons who could prove they had bussiness on the island. Passengers were screened carefully to prevent any more young troublemakers from reaching Newport.

Authorities hoped that the usual summer calm of Newport would be restored by Thursday, when President Eisenhower was due to arrive for a vacation.

Gangs of young people, many of them wearing their college sweaters, milled about the streets Sunday, sipping from beer cans. All sources of alcoholic beverages were cut off temporarily throughout the city, but police said the students apparently had brought large supplies of beer and whisky with them when they arrived.

GOVERNORS ARRIVE

The rioting brought authorities converging on the city. Governor Del Sesto lost no time in rushing to the resort city to lend a hand. While road blocks were thrown up around the city, he rushed in state police and all bars, liquor stores and restaurants were ordered to stop selling alcoholic beverages.

Newport Police Chief Joseph Radice said the students had done an "enormous" amount of damage.

Beer-Can Bombardment

Troops Patrol Jazz-Festival City After Rioting By 12,000 Youths

Mob Subdued With Tear Gas

From Wire Dispatches

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50 Marines Borrowed

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Remainder Canceled

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Governor Attends Meeting

Governor Christopher Del Sesto attended the extraordinary Sunday City Council session. Earlier, the Governor ordered National Guard troops into the area. More than 100 guardmen arrived shortly after 2 a.m., and armed with nightsticks, began a patrol of the streets.

Public Safety Commissioner Walter E. Stone sealed off the two bridges leading into Newport Sunday and put guards on the ferryboats to keep away everyone from Newport except its residents and those with official business. Newport is on an island in Narragansett Bay.

Stone said the ban on outsiders would continue until the restoration of quiet is assured.

George Wein, producer of the festival, protested there was no disturbance inside the park where 15,000 enthusiasts sat listening to the jazz of Dakota Staton, the Ray Charles group, the Horace Silver quartet, and others.

Trio Detained

With the park almost in a state of siege, the Oscar Peterson jazz trio had difficulty reaching the park for their scheduled performance Saturday night.

City officials said the physical damage to the community was not great. There were a few broken windows on Bellevue Avenue, where wealthy summer colonists live. Streets were littered with beer cans and broken bottles.

The event was held at Freebody Park, an enclosed City-owned reservation.

City Manager George Brisson said one factor leading to the riot was the limited capacity of the park. Patrons who couldn't get in became angred and started the missile-throwing which blossomed into a riot.

Sweaters Spotted

Reporters circulating among the crowds milling in the streets saw students wearing college sweaters of Boston University, Villanova, Lehigh, the University of New Hampshire, Maryland, and the United States Military Academy at West Point.

The stadium is surrounded by a high fence. While the 15,000 persons inside tapped their feet and swayed to the rhythms Saturday night, the mob outside tried to catch a few of the louder strains.

Some of the disappointed outsiders tried to scale the wall. Then someone began pushing. It was not long before the crowd was out of hand. The gate to the stadium was pushed in, but police rushed in fast enough to keep the mob out.

Jail Packed

Half of the rioters were driven down to the Newport beaches where most of them had been sleeping. The other half were driven into the downtown area.

The jail in this community was so packed that there was standing room only. Police cars shuttled between the heart of the rioting and the jail. But police could not begin to corrol many of the 12,000 rioters, and they knew of no way to get them out of town en masse.

Gangs of young people, many of them wearing their college sweaters, milled about the streets Sunday siping fom beer cans. Police said the students apparently had brounght large supplies of beer and whisky with them.

The concert went on uninterrupted to the accompaniment of smashing bottles and windows and shouts of students being sprayed with tear gas and fire hoses.

The idea of summer festivals at Newport was conceived by festival president Lorrillard, a jazz hobbyist and member of the tobacco family, after he met Wein in Boston, where Wein was then conducting.

The first festival was held in Newport Casino in July, 1952. It was held there for three years before moving to Freebody Park.

Associated Press Wirephoto

CITY JAZZED UP . . . State police helped break up riots that broke out Saturday night at the Newport, R. I., jazz festival. Some National Guard units also were called in to control.

Jazz Festival Is Called Off —Marines, Guard Quell Riot

By WILLIAM HEFFERLE
United Press International Staff

NEWPORT, R. I., July 3.—The famous Newport Jazz Festival was cut short Sunday in the wake of a riot by about 15,000 college students who stormed the sold-out Saturday night concert and turned this millionaires' playground into a debris-laden shambles.

At least 125 persons were injured, none seriously, in the melee in which youths angered at not getting tickets, hurled beer cans, whisky bottles and stones at police and brandished torn tree branches.

It took Marines, National Guardsmen and police from throughout the state to put down the rioting.

All of the injured were treated for cuts and bruises and were released. About 150 boys were arrested. Most were released.

Only 2,000 Attend

The five-day seventh annual festival was to have continued through Monday.

But the City Council, meeting in emergency session while police and National Guardsmen kept peace in the streets, voted Sunday to cancel the final performances. Sunday's matinee drew only 2,000 persons, as compared to 13,000 Saturday night.

Police Sunday closed all Newport beaches for the duration of the crisis. All liquor found in the possession of the youths was confiscated.

The entire island on which Newport is situated was sealed off from the rest of the state with police roadblocks to prevent any more young people from rushing in to join in the troublemaking.

The rioting began when scattered packs of boys and girls began roaming the city before dusk and raged until nearly midnight.

Tear Gas Used

The mobs of students, many of whom had driven long distances to hear their favorite jazz musicians, were broken up with tear gas bombs, streams of water from high pressure fire hoses and flying wedges of police cars.

The jail in this usually law-abiding community, situated on an island on Narragansett Bay, was so packed that there was standing room only.

Authorities hoped that the usual summer calm of Newport would be restored by Thursday, when President Eisenhower was due to arrive for a vacation.

Newport Jazz Festival's Cool Cats Get Hot

Beer-drinking collegians, inching along the crowded streets of Newport, R. I., added yesterday to police troubles. A riot broke out Saturday at the Newport Jazz Festival when many, many more fans tried to crash the sold-out performances. Shows scheduled for last night and today were canceled—with more trouble likely because the money for ticket refunds is locked up in local banks over the holiday week end.

(Story on Page One)

— A P Wirephoto

1 Killed, 7 Injured In Texas School Board Riot

BROWNSBORO, Tex.—(UPI) — Sheriff J. W. Brownlow Sunday disclaimed any knowledge of a letter a former Brownsboro school teacher said she wrote him forecasting the chair-swinging brawl that took one life at a school board meeting Thursday night.

Mrs. Edyth Barton said she wrote a letter to Brownlow "in plenty of time" before the free-for-all that ended with Thurman Jackson, 42, shot to death, another man stabbed in the back and stomach, a third person shot in the arm and at least four others injured.

Mrs. Barton, one of several teachers, both white and Negro, who were fired when a new school board took over, said she saw a gun in the pocket of Dr. C. C. Rahm, school board secretary, "several times."

DEPUTIES AT SCHOOL

Brownlow said, however, that he never received such a letter.

"Besides, I don't know what else we could have done," he said. "We had three deputies attending the meeting. And there had been at least one officer at all their meetings for the last few months."

The fight erupted to climax bitter feelings between the new school board and a faction of townspeople who got angry when school Supt. H. D. Bass was fired after 23 years in office.

Nobody was certain exactly what touched off the fight in the high school study hall where the school board was meeting.

SUGGEST CAUSES

It was thought it may have been when Jackson stood and asked the board to itemize its expenses. Another theory was that the battle royal began as one of the 150 persons attending the meeting started to protest the firing of the Negro teachers.

The board oversees the administration of both a white high school and a rural Negro high school. Several teachers—both white and Negro — were dismissed summarily when the new board took office.

Dr. Rahm, an osteopath and board secretary, was held in an "undisclosed jail for his own protection" after being charged with murder in the shooting of Jackson. He told officers he fired from the floor after Jackson and his brother jumped on him at the meeting.